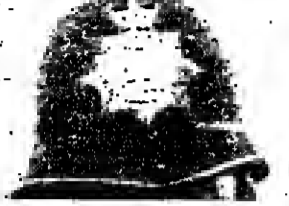


TOMORROW

On the beat
A full report on the most detailed survey ever undertaken in Britain on relations between the police and the public



On the moors
How to get the bird and take pot luck

On the shores
How the English live in Majorca

On time
A watching brief on clocks for Christmas

On the touchline
David Hands on England's chances of beating the All Blacks at Twickenham

Kyprianou plea to Thatcher

President Kyprianou of Cyprus is believed to have urged Britain to take a harder line against the newly-declared Turkish Republic of North Cyprus during talks with Mrs Thatcher in London last night.

Severn Bridge restrictions

The Severn Bridge will be shut to traffic in high winds, or when a breakdown is likely to cause a traffic jam, the Secretary for Transport told MPs.

Geneva threat

A senior Soviet official has hinted that Russia will walk out of the Geneva talks on strategic arms as well as those on intermediate missiles.

£50,000 fine

The National Graphical Association has been fined £50,000 for contempt of court arising from a long dispute over recognition.

Britons freed

Rebels in southern Sudan released two Britons kidnapped on Tuesday, but still hold nine other foreigners.



Woolworth errs

A judge called a decision by F. W. Woolworth to prosecute a widow aged 77 for shoplifting "an affront to British justice".

Jail campaign

A move is under way to allow a British woman whose death sentence was commuted to 20 years' imprisonment in South Africa to serve the term in Britain.

Henna claim

A new hair care company has postponed the launch of its shares on the stock market after claims that henna hair colouring powders can cause ear infections.

Table with 2 columns: Home News, Law Report, Overseas, Motoring, Arts, Parliament, Business, Sale Rooms, Sport, TV & Radio, Crossword, Weather, Diary, Wills.

Inflation expected to fall to 4 1/2 per cent
Lawson signals tax rises

Economic prospects are good, the Chancellor claimed. Growth will be 3 per cent this year and next, inflation will fall to 4 1/2 per cent by the end of 1984.

Thirty-seven thousand Civil Service jobs will go by 1988, bringing the total of civil servants down to 593,000.

The 1984 economic picture painted yesterday by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in his autumn statement was shab through with one black streak.

Mr Roy Hattersley, Labour shadow Chancellor, noting that higher taxes were on the way, wanted a promise that they would fall on those most able to bear them.

That dismal prospect contrasted sharply with the general optimism of the Treasury's forecasts, which are rosier than at the time of Sir Geoffrey Howe's last Budget in March.

However, he did emphasize that his arithmetic would be reviewed "in the light of more up-to-date information, before I come to make my Budget judgment".

Inflation is expected to fall again, from its present 5 per cent to 4 1/2 per cent. Output, which is 3 per cent up this year, should rise at the same rate next year.

On the latest form, interest rates will do well to remain where they are. An early fall is ruled out by the Treasury's figures and there is already a feeling that they may have to go up.

Employment is expected to rise as the world continues its climb out of the recession. Unemployment, the Chancellor said, "appears to be levelling off".

As widely anticipated the Chancellor has succeeded in keeping planned public expenditure on a downward path.

For MPs, the Chancellor's forecast in the printed statement and in his words to the Commons of possible net tax increases of the order of £500m in his next Budget was the one unexpected element.

As the strategy requires that in 1984-85, the Public Sector Borrowing Requirement should be £8bn, falling to 2.5 per cent

of public expenditure and public borrowing dictated such a course to achieve his main objective of lower interest rates.

Mr Lawson had evidently decided that yesterday was not the occasion to make his personal mark on the management of the nation's finances.

Mr Lawson was harried from both sides of the Commons about the need to force up gas and electricity prices, but he stood his ground.

Mr Lawson had evidently decided that yesterday was not the occasion to make his personal mark on the management of the nation's finances.



Mr Lawson: Before Cabinet meeting.

Universities and teachers face cuts

Cuts in teachers' jobs, school meals and spending by universities are envisaged in plans for education spending next year, which propose more money in cash but less in real terms.

37,000 Civil Service jobs to disappear

The Civil Service union leaders reacted sharply last night to the Cabinet's plan for a cut of 37,000 jobs over the next four years.

500,000 families to lose housing benefit

About 500,000 homes will lose housing benefit altogether and many hundreds of thousands more will be westerly off from cuts announced yesterday.

Top sports agents under fire

There was severe criticism of the role of top leading sports agencies, International Management Group and West and Nally, in the report of the Committee of Enquiry into Sports Sponsorship which was launched yesterday.

French jets hit Shia stronghold

France last night effectively declared war on the Shia Muslim extremists of Lebanon and their militant Iranian allies when a squadron of Super Etendard fighters carried out two bombing and rocket attacks on an Iranian-occupied barracks just outside the ancient city of Baalbek.



Map showing the location of Baalbek in Lebanon.

Carrington backed to head Nato

Mrs Margaret Thatcher all but confirmed yesterday that Lord Carrington is to be the next Secretary-General of Nato.

Lord Carrington, who resigned as Foreign Secretary after the Argentine invasion of the Falklands, said last night "it is nothing more than speculation, therefore I have no comment to make".

US-trained unit accused of village massacre

The soldiers crammed about 20 children and our mothers into the house and then sprayed us with machine-gun fire. My mother's body fell on top of me before the bullets could hit me. I played dead until the soldiers went away.

Aguilino, who lives in the hamlet of San Nicolas, 30 miles north of San Salvador, is one of the few lucky survivors of a massacre on November 5 of 118 men, women and children allegedly carried out by a crack American-trained Salvadorean Army battalion.

Two of those names belonged to the 23-month and 8 day old daughters of Elio Traco, whose wife he says, had also been mowed down by army machine gun fire.

Poles say Andropov is planning Warsaw visit

President Andropov, the Soviet leader, who is said to be ill, is planning a visit to Poland, official sources have disclosed.

Advertisement for Victoria Wine featuring a bottle of Mercier Champagne. Text includes 'WINE OF THE MONTH', '7.49 PER BOTTLE', and '5% CASE DISCOUNT'.

Social work dispute may worsen after ballot

By Our Labour Reporter
Social workers' leaders are to ballot their 25,000 members on further industrial action which would deepen the crisis already affecting homes for children and the elderly.

More than 250 delegates representing members of the National and Local Government Officers' Association (NALGO) yesterday urged their colleagues to vote for nine to five working which would increase disruption over Christmas.

The ban would mean a five-day week, no overtime, no shifts and no weekend working. "It would mean that running the homes would be very nearly impossible", a NALGO spokesman said.

The delegates also voted to call a "Day of Action" on December 7 when NALGO members would be authorized to walk out of the homes to take part in a national lobby, as they did on October 17.

A motion on an all-out strike was not put to the meeting yesterday, but there was strong evidence of increasing militancy among the social workers.

The ballot was authorized despite exploratory peace talks scheduled for next Tuesday at the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas). The new discussions were set up after an initiative by the National Union of Public Employees (NUPe), which represents a minority of the residential social workers.

More than 200 of the workers are already on strike at 176 homes in 23 local authority areas, seeking a shorter working week and an improvement in conditions.

The workers are seeking a cut in hours from 39 to 35 hours a week. They are also demanding premium payments for shift work and irregular hours, and better pay for working weekends and public holidays.

Print union fined £50,000 for defying ban by High Court

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The TUC's boycott of government employment legislation is finally to be put to the test after a fine of £50,000 was imposed yesterday on the National Graphical Association for contempt of the High Court.

Within minutes of the fine, imposed by a High Court judge in Manchester, being announced, leaders of the craft print union, which is engaged in a long-running recognition dispute with a Cheshire newspaper group, said that they would seek financial and industrial assistance from the TUC in line with decisions taken at the Wembley conference in April, 1982.

Mr Justice Eastham said that the NGA had admitted contempt of court by breaching the order, made a month ago, not to attempt to dissuade firms from advertising in free weekly newspapers.

The judge said that the union had written a letter to a firm of estate agents seeking their cooperation and this was a clear contempt of the order.

In addition, there was evidence that at the instigation of the union, about 600 people had attempted to disrupt the newspaper group's business.

The judge said that the group's chairman had said this threatened the wellbeing of his workers and had interfered with the production of his newspapers.

"I am satisfied, whatever the intention of the union, this turned out to be unlawful picketing, and therefore a breach of the second part of the injunction", the judge said.

"If there are continued breaches of the injunction the time may well come when this union must be taught to obey the law by having all their assets sequestered."

The judge said that he had been asked to issue a writ for the seizure of all the NGA's assets because of the breaches, but did not think it right to do so at this time. The union was also ordered to pay costs.

Informal talks are expected today between the NGA and Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, in readiness for full-scale debate at the TUC General Council next Wednesday on whether to defy the courts.

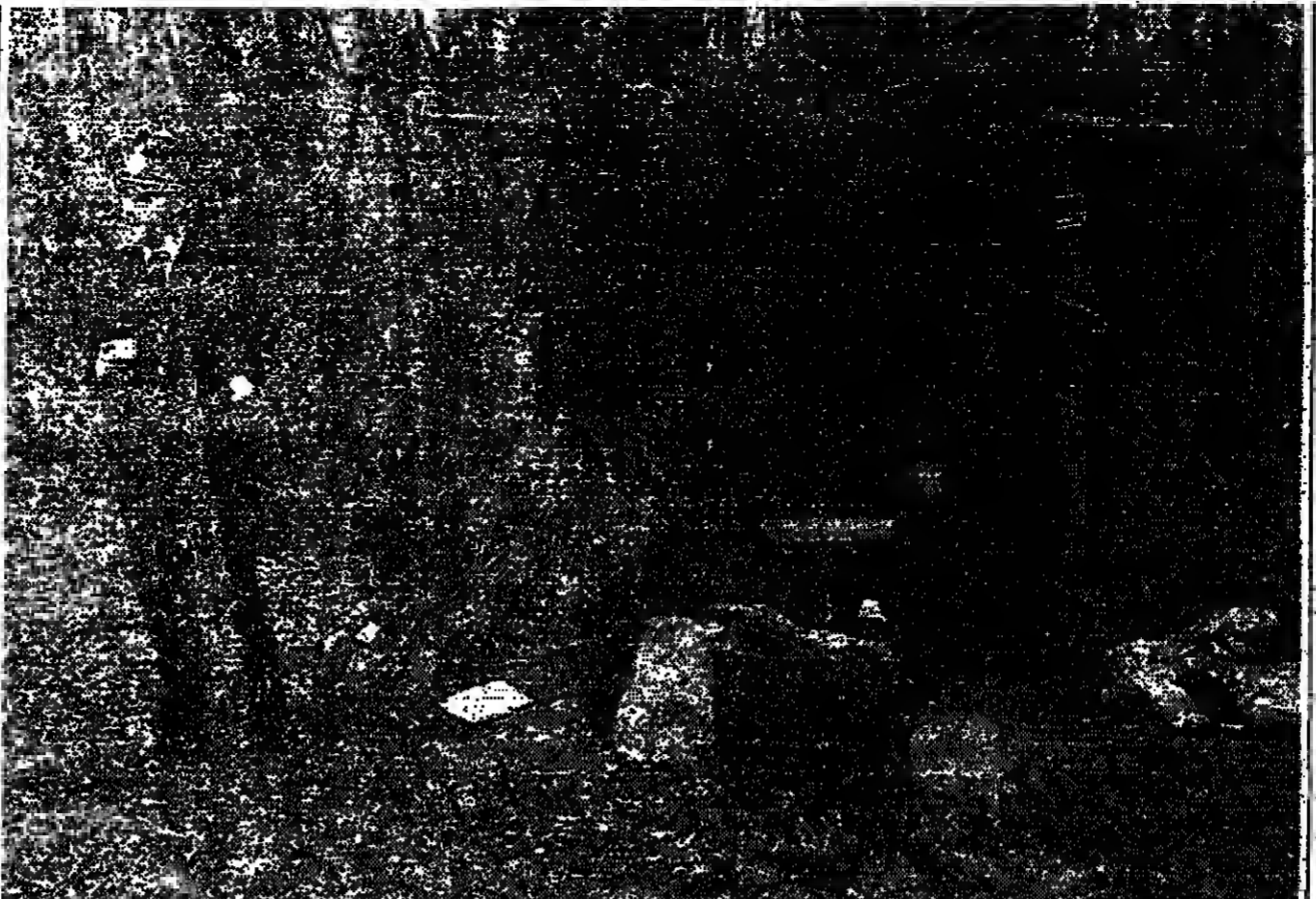
In the meantime, the dispute with the Messenger Group of free-sheet newspapers, based in Stockport, Cheshire, will continue.

Ten more people were arrested early yesterday in further clashes outside the group's printing works at Winnick Quay, Warrington. They and nine other arrested the previous day have been charged with public order offences and released on bail.

The arrests came to stop more than 200 pickets tried to stop vans taking copies of the papers from Messenger Group's plant, where the NGA is claiming recognition.

Journalists and printers at the *Evening Argus* in Brighton returned to work yesterday afternoon after the management promised to investigate claims that a union meeting was "hugged".

Talks aimed at ending the sit-in at the Park Royal, north London, print works of the British Printing and Communications Corporation - printers of the *Radio Times* - broke down yesterday after eight hours.



Police officers taking shelter at Greenham Common, Berkshire, where four women were arrested yesterday and charged with obstruction after they tried to stop vehicles entering the air base. Two of the women are the wife and daughter of the deputy chairman of the West Yorkshire Police Authority, Mr Harold Best. He said last night: "They were making a stand for what was right". (Photograph: Brian Harris)

New Severn Bridge road curbs

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

The Severn Bridge is to be closed to traffic in high winds and when a breakdown occurs likely to cause a traffic jam on the bridge, Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, announced yesterday.

The 24-hour weekday lane restriction was to be lifted from midnight last night and is to be replaced by more limited peak traffic restrictions as a result of which, Mr Ridley said, in a Commons statement, "I am satisfied that the crossing will continue to be safe".

To cope with the wind hazard, traffic will be prevented from using the bridge, Mr Ridley said, when both the gust wind speed exceeds 50 mph at deck level and the maximum mean hourly wind speed at deck level is forecast to exceed 62 mph. These conditions are expected to occur, on average, no more than once in two to three years.

A new system is also being instituted to monitor incidents likely to cause a traffic jam on the bridge.

Mr Ridley said that he had received recommendations from Flint and Neill, consulting engineers, agreed by Mott Hay and Anderson, the consultants who carried out an independent check on the former's appraisal of the bridge superstructure. He would assess, as soon as possible, the options put forward by Flint and Neill for strengthening the bridge to cope safely with increased loading.

Mr Ian Ketsall, director of the Confederation of British Industry in Wales, said that it would still want nothing less than an announcement that the Government was prepared to set up a feasibility study for a second crossing of the Severn (Craig Seton writes).

Teaching hospitals merger proposed in London

By Nicholas Timmins, Health Services Correspondent

A radical reorganization of the hospital service in central London, with the effective merger of the Middlesex and University College teaching hospitals, the closure of 500 acute hospital beds and the closure of the accident and emergency service at the Middlesex Hospital, has been proposed by Bloomsbury Health Authority.

Between six and ten small specialist hospitals would either be closed and sold, or their use changed.

The proposals would allow the development of better services for the old, mentally ill and mentally handicapped, and in primary health care, the authority says, while allowing money to be transferred out of central London to develop services in commuter areas from which many patients now come.

Bloomsbury calculates that under the Government's health programme of redistributing health service resources, its £107m budget will be cut by at least £14m to £15m over the next decade. It will have to find up to £40m to reorganize its services.

The proposal is to make the Middlesex and University College Hospitals into one integrated campus, which would become the focus for general medicine and surgery, with the Middlesex carrying much of the specialized work.

The district's small specialist postgraduate hospitals would probably be closed and moved into the Middlesex. The health authority has decided that the four 26 to 50-bed hospitals that make up the St Peter's postgraduate group, specializing in kidney and urinary complaints, should be merged.

Other hospitals that are likely to be affected include the Soho Hospital for Women, the Royal National Nose and Ear Hospital, in Soho, and services now located at the National Temperance Hospital and St Pancras Hospital.

A Queen Anne mansion at Tadworth Court children's hospital, in Surrey, is to be handed over to the trust that is being set up to save the hospital, health ministers have decided.

The decision was welcomed by the trust but is to be opposed by the governors of the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, central London, who run Tadworth.

The boom in the construction of sizable private hospitals on green field sites is almost over, the British United Provident Association said yesterday.

Mr Eric Hemming, development director of BUPA Hospitals, which will have 10 hospitals operating by the end of next year, said that the number of independent acute beds would rise from 4,500 in 1976, at the time of Labour's attack on pay beds, to just over 8,000 by the end of next year.

Voyage for work lands youth in the dock

Alan Mattock could not find a job - so he stole a 35-ft yacht valued at £20,000 from Cardiff docks and sailed for America.

But Mattock, aged 19, equipped with three packets of biscuits, a tin of baked beans and 70 dollars, turned up the Bristol Channel and ran aground after 20 miles, Cardiff magistrates heard yesterday.

"I tried to go right but the wind was too strong and the boat went left. When I got out in the channel I realized I couldn't make it to America and decided to try for Ireland."

He had no experience of sailing and thought America was about 500 miles and three days sailing away.

Mattock, from Nottingham, was put on probation.

Stephens charge dropped

One of the charges against Miss Susan Stephens, who is accused of receiving and handling stolen goods for the gunman, David Martin, was dropped yesterday on the direction of the judge at Knightsbridge Crown Court.

Miss Stephens, aged 26, of Exeter, is still accused of three other offences. She denies them all.

Police cadets go in spending cuts

Avon and Somerset police has cut £700,000 from its budget for next year to help to cut spending by the two counties which are both threatened with government penalties for overspending.

The economies mean the force's cadet force will have to be abandoned, and between 12 and 15 traffic wardens will be lost through natural wastage. Police strength will be cut by 20.

Waldron denies terror links

Allegations that Ronald Waldron, jailed for life last week for the murder of his nephew, was an MI5 informer and a mass murderer were "fantasy", Mr Rex Malkin, Waldron's solicitor, said yesterday after a jail interview with Waldron and senior detectives.

Mr Malkin said Waldron denies being involved in any of the alleged killings. Mr David Alton, Liberal MP for Moss Hill, said he was still seeking a top level investigation of the allegations.

Crash man fined

James Simpson, a Ripon company director who crashed his Mercedes car after a day at the races, killing his two passengers, was fined a total of £500 at York Crown Court yesterday on two counts of causing death by reckless driving.

Mr George Robertson, Labour MP for Hamilton, called yesterday for the dismissal of a minister responsible for the sale of a former college for about a tenth of its value. Hamilton College of Education, near Glasgow, which was closed because of education cuts, was sold last year to an independent school and property developers for £680,000 after the chief value had estimated the buildings' market value to be £6m.

Mr George Robertson, Labour MP for Hamilton, called yesterday for the dismissal of Mr Alexander Fletcher, Scottish education minister at the time of the sale who is now Under Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

The sale was investigated on Wednesday by the Commons Public Accounts Committee, which discovered that the Scottish Education Department had ignored the chief value's advice. Its chairman, Mr Robert Sheldon, Labour MP for Ashton-under-Lyne, described the sale as a give-away.

Cell figures

Prisoners held in police and court cells in London and the Home Counties totalled 463 men and 48 women, the highest number yet.

Overseas selling prices:
Australia 20s 20s, Belgium 18s 80c, Canada 20s 75c, Denmark 15s 150c, Germany 200 marks, France 100s 100s, Greece 100s 100s, Hong Kong 100s 100s, India 100s 100s, Italy 100s 100s, Japan 100s 100s, Korea 100s 100s, Luxembourg 100s 100s, Malaysia 100s 100s, Mexico 100s 100s, Netherlands 100s 100s, New Zealand 100s 100s, Norway 100s 100s, Pakistan 100s 100s, Portugal 100s 100s, Singapore 100s 100s, South Africa 100s 100s, Sweden 100s 100s, Switzerland 100s 100s, Taiwan 100s 100s, Thailand 100s 100s, United Kingdom 100s 100s, USA 100s 100s, Venezuela 100s 100s.

Fight to wom South

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Dog owner fined £350 rescue bill

Unemployed Kent labourer has been ordered to pay the RSPCA £350 cost of rescuing his dog from an underground tunnel.

Mr Brunt, aged 22, of Dover, Kent, was fined £350 for failing to return his dog, a Bull Terrier, to the RSPCA after it had been rescued from a tunnel in a brickworks.

Mr Brunt said he had never threatened to return the dog, but had made a "reasonable request" for the dog to be returned to him.

mer mistress court fight

Valerie Hunt, aged 40, and her husband, Mr John Hunt, aged 40, are fighting the final round of a court case over a divorce. She was refused a House of Lords appeal last July that she was not to share the £1.5m of the Osidge Lane, Southwick, London, in which she lives, aged 57, after the relationship.

ned raiders £41,000

A gang dubbed a security force nabbed a cashier of £41,000 yesterday in a raid on a bank in Greater London.

The gang of six masked raiders fired a shot and a witness as the gang fled with the cash. The bank bus depot for staff.

17,027 case

Known for his big labors by neighbours in Salisbury, left off at Mr Ian Maines, an accountant, who died in July, aged 77, had a basement flat with his other wife, page 16.

ther freed

John Johnson, aged 33, of Spring Close, Erith, London, who set his daughter aged 15 on probation for 12 months at the Central Criminal Court yesterday on condition that she receives psychiatric treatment. She had a manslaughter.

kill three

Three men were killed when a bus crashed under a road bridge with 600 gallons of petrol on board yesterday. Harpenden, Hertfordshire. Firemen were called to the scene because of fears of explosion.

Britain set fo

Britain is about to embark on a new drinking spree over the Christmas and New Year holidays. The Food and Agriculture Organisation's Forecasting Commission has predicted that Britain will consume more than 10 per cent more alcohol in 1983 than in 1978. It is expected to reach 10 million by 1987. The commission will hold its market survey in 1984. It is predicted that 74 per cent of the population will drink alcohol in 1983. But gin is predicted to be the most popular.

HAPPILY, THE BUCHANAN BLEND IS STARTING TO SHOW ITS AGE.



A smooth marriage of fine Scotch grain with the character of malt whiskies. And its smoothness is legendary. The Buchanan Blend is a blend of fine Scotch whiskeys, matured in oak casks, and bottled in a world-class distillery. While James Buchanan's is a name known to all, the name of the owner of the Buchanan Blend is not as well known. THE BUCHANAN BLEND TODAY. The Buchanan Blend is not just a name, it is a quality. But it rewards the discerning palate. As always, it is a quality which is not just a name, it is a quality. While it is a quality which is not just a name, it is a quality. And another distinctive difference is the precise measure of matured malt whisky that can be tasted in every dram of The Buchanan Blend.

A little extra maturity makes remarkable differences to whisky. That's why the minimum of 8 years maturing necessary to become a Scotch Whisky is not enough for the quality brands. It is exactly this pursuit of excellence which ensures that the youngest whisky in The Buchanan Blend is a full 8 years old - a fact now proudly displayed on the bottle. Of course, you can find older whiskies, but generally at much higher prices. It is simply The Buchanan Blend's lot to be somewhat superior among the good quality brands. ANOTHER AGE. Apart from the new label, The Buchanan Blend has long shown its age in a quite different sense: it is one of the earliest of the great whisky names still enduring. Back in the 1880s, whisky was unpopular outside Scotland. It varied widely in quality and strength and many attempts were being made to balance the drink by blending. One of the first men to succeed with such a blend was James Buchanan. One of the first men to succeed with such a blend was James Buchanan. One of the first men to succeed with such a blend was James Buchanan.



Fleet short of sailors, Navy says

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

Manpower shortages in the Royal Navy are leading to some frigates and destroyers being under-manned.

The Ministry of Defence said yesterday that ships on long-term deployments and submarines were always fully manned, but that frigates and destroyers carrying out short-term activities, such as sea trials after a refit or weapons trials might not be fully manned.

The manpower shortage was an important factor in the decision to take the carrier HMS Hermes out of active service at the end of this year.

The problem arises from a combination of the plans prepared by Sir John Nott, Secretary of State for Defence in 1981, to reduce naval manpower and the decisions in the periods immediately before and after the Falklands conflict to keep in service more ships than Sir John had intended.

Destroyers and frigates on short-term activities are understaffed typically to be about 10 per cent undermanned.

MP's 'workshy' apology

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister yesterday told the Commons that one of her ministers, Mr John Butcher, the Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Industry, had unreservedly withdrawn a remark about the "workshy North". Mr Butcher was yesterday pursued in a Commons motion on the "minister's contempt for the Northern region" and by Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, after making the remark at a meeting in the Midlands on Monday. Mr Kinnock quoted Mr

Museum chief in Cairo takes on Sphinx beard

The Deputy Keeper of the Egyptian Department of the British Museum is flying to Cairo at the weekend to try to conclude arrangements for the loan to Egypt of the Museum's fragment of the Sphinx's beard.

But museum officials are disquieted by reports that the Egyptians will make British archaeologists unwelcome in Egypt if the fragment is not returned.

The British Museum remains adamant that the fragment, a 28 inch stump of limestone which has barely left the museum's storeroom for the past 165 years, should not be exposed to the desert winds by being rebuilt into the beard.

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Butcher's remarks during Prime Minister's question time in the Commons, asking whether she agreed "that the West Midlands is an area in between the workshy North, where there seems to be an attitude of waiting for the Government to bail them out, and the materialistic South."

Mrs Margaret Thatcher said Mr Butcher, the MP for Coventry, South West, regretted that his remarks, "which were intended to extol the virtues of the West Midlands" may have caused offence.

Caledonian Girls to St. Louis.

Two First Class tickets for the price of one.

Between 23rd October and 31st December 1983, we're offering two First Class seats for the price of one, on all round trips to St. Louis. So if you've never flown with us, now's a good time to try. And let someone else share the experience with you. Free of charge. For further details contact your local travel agent or call British Caledonian on 01-668 4222. We never forget you have a choice.



British Caledonian

لقدنا من الاصل

Fight to bring reprimanded woman back from South African prison

By Richard Evans

A campaign has been started to allow Mrs Maureen Smith, the British woman whose death sentence was commuted to 20 years' imprisonment in South Africa yesterday, to serve her jail term in Britain.

Mrs Smith, aged 40, who was born and brought up in east London before emigrating to South Africa in 1975, was sentenced to hang a year ago for the murder of her husband, Roger.

Yesterday an appeal court in Bloemfontein agreed by three votes to two to set aside the death penalty imposed on her and on Mr Jack Ramogale, the family chauffeur whom she paid to find a killer. He was sentenced instead to 15 years' imprisonment.

Mr Justice Wessels, the chief appeal judge in Bloemfontein, said that a combination of personality defects, the stress of an unhappy marriage and continuous and persistent coercion by her father and her

terms and specifically in regard to this case to see what moves can be made for this unfortunate woman to serve her sentence in this country.

"That would at least make it possible for those close to her to visit her from time to time."

Mr Ducaan Downes, Mrs Smith's South African solicitor, described her 20-year sentence as too long and added: "My endeavours in regard to remissions and parole have not finished, they have only just begun."

During the trial the court had been told that Mr Smith had allegedly tried to blackmail Mrs Smith and her father, and that in response Mr Mullucks had once suggested sending "beavies" to South Africa to kill him.

Mr Mullucks, aged 72, of East Ham, yesterday described the 20-year sentence as "undeserving". He would not comment on the allegation that he had influenced or persuaded his daughter to kill Mr Smith.

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New start: James Nelson and his wife Georgina at St Andrew's University yesterday.

Man who murdered mother may get preacher's licence

James Nelson, who battered his mother to death with a police truncheon and a brick, is being considered for a preacher's licence by the Church of Scotland's Presbytery of St Andrew's.

That would allow him to use the title reverend and after a year's apprenticeship in a parish, he would be eligible for ordination and a parish of his own.

Mr Nelson, aged 39, who was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Mrs Elizabeth Nelson in 1970, was secretly accepted by the church as an approved candidate for the ministry four years ago.

If he is eventually ordained he would make history as the first convicted murderer to enter the clergy of any Christian denomination.

The church subjected Nelson to an extensive interview procedure after his release on parole in 1979 before he joined in the faculty of divinity at St Andrew's University.

During his four years at St Mary's College, St Andrew's, only a tiny number of church and university officials knew of his past.

In September, he completed his divinity degree and last month he married Miss Georgina Roden, aged 26, a first-class honours graduate in Hebrew and biblical studies in the same college.

Nelson told a press conference in Edinburgh yesterday that he had forgiven himself for the crime.

Earlier, his father, Mr Robert Nelson, aged 74, had said: "I cannot forgive and forget but I also cannot forget that he is my son."

Nelson told journalists that he was convinced God wanted him to go into the ministry. The Rev Ronald Blakey, secretary of the kirk's education for the ministry committee, said that Nelson's application had been approved unanimously at every stage.

Scotland and the church of God to change men's lives." He said that if Nelson's application failed, the church would be "much poorer". "If sin is a reality then so is repentance."

Mrs Nelson said that her husband would be a "very compassionate minister". She said that he had revealed his past to her over a cup of coffee in his flat.

"I knew there was something that Jim wanted to tell me about for a long time and I rather suspected he had been in prison."

Nelson preached frequently in churches in Fife and Angus while a divinity student. His application to become a probationary minister will probably be considered in May.

Nelson killed his mother in the family home in Garrowhill, Lanarkshire, in what was referred to as "a cold rage", after an argument over his girlfriend.

Woolworth prosecution condemned

A judge yesterday described a decision by F. W. Woolworth to prosecute a widow of 77 for shoplifting as an "affront to British justice".

The prosecution then withdrew its case. Mr Recorder Goldstein, sitting at Wood Green Crown Court, north London, said: "If Woolworth want the sadistic pleasure of prosecuting this woman they will have to pay for it. I have every intention of making sure they pay their own costs and every penny of defence costs."

The judge said that it was a public disgrace that such a woman, with no previous convictions, had been prosecuted and that the long wait before coming to the crown court could have killed her.

Mrs Eva Rosaley, of Wheatcroft, Flamstead End, Chestnut, had been accused of stealing goods worth £30 from Woolworth in Edmonton on May 14. A verdict of not guilty was recorded against her.

The judge said to Mrs Rosaley: "May I apologize to you on behalf of all of us who are associated with the court that you, at 77, a lady who has worked hard throughout her life, bringing up a family and then having to bury your husband, should be subjected to this humiliation."

He ordered that Woolworth should pay all the court costs and requested that the matter be reported to the company's managing director.

Woolworth said last night that the company recognized that its control procedures had not worked in this instance and they were already under review.

There is an enormous problem for all retailers today and we have to take a tough line in order to protect our customers and our employees."

Letters have been sent to those concerned this week. Under the rules of racing, the stewards have the power to impose fines of up to £2,250 and disqualify a person for life for offences that come under their jurisdiction.

Two for one British Caledonian Airways is offering two tickets for the price of one first-class ticket to Los Angeles and St Louis until December 31. The first-class St Louis round trip fare is £1,998, Los Angeles £2,226.

Dog owner spared £350 rescue bill

An unemployed Kent labourer will not have to pay the RSPCA an £350 cost of rescuing his dog from an underground drain. But he will be asked to contribute to an estimated £50 veterinary fees.

Mr Paul Brunt, aged 22, of Chatham, claimed the RSPCA had threatened not to return his year-old Border Lakeland terrier unless he paid some of the costs. The operation took three days and involved hiring a mechanical digger and a Dyno-Rod engineer. Mr Brunt said that he could not afford to pay.

The RSPCA said yesterday that it had never threatened withholding the terrier, but had made the reasonable request that Mr Brunt should pay the veterinary bill.

Former mistress loses court fight

Miss Valerie Burns, aged 40, who lived with her lover for 20 years and bore him two sons yesterday lost the final round of her legal fight for a share of their home. She was refused leave by the House of Lords to challenge a Court of Appeal decision last July that she was not entitled to any share of the house in Osidge Lane, Southgate, north London, in which Mr Patrick Burns, aged 57, remained after the relationship ended.

Armed raiders seize £41,000

A gang clubbed a security guard and robbed a cashier of £41,000 in wages yesterday in the centre of Stockport, Greater Manchester.

One of the six masked raiders waved a sawn-off shotgun and threatened a witness as the gang grabbed six plastic cases of wage packets being delivered to the Daw Bank bus depot for staff there.

£617,027 recluse

A recluse, known for his frugal habits by neighbours in Shady Grove, Salisbury, left £607,691 net. Mr Ian Maines, a retired accountant, who died intestate in July, aged 77, had shared a basement flat with his sister.

Mother freed

Dorothy Johnson, aged 33, of Silver Spring Close, Erith, south-east London, who strangled her daughter aged three, was put on probation for three years at the Central Criminal Court yesterday on condition that she receives medical treatment. She had admitted manslaughter.

Victim's suicide

Mrs Ethel Kann, aged 66, from Holloway, north London, who found it difficult to cope with aspects in life took a fatal overdose after being nudged last month. St Pancras coroner's court heard yesterday.

Crash kills three

Three men were killed when a car was crushed under a road tanker loaded with 600 gallons of fuel in Aldershot, Hampshire, yesterday. Firemen were unable to free the bodies for several hours because of fears of an explosion.

Girls 'must learn science at school'

Science should be compulsory in schools for girls up to the age of 16 and positive discrimination should be practised to encourage girls to overcome centuries-old attitudes, Sir James Hamilton, former permanent secretary at the Department of Education and Science, said yesterday.

Sir James was summing up at a Women into Science and Engineering conference in London, attended by 200 delegates from education and industry. Speaker after speaker had said that girls were being stereotyped by teachers into thinking of girls-only subjects and careers.

Miss Valerie Evans, in charge of Her Majesty's Inspectors of schools in the West Midlands, described a highly-respected school in the Derbyshire Dales where she met a group of boys aged 11 using microcomputers in their spare time. "And what were the girls doing? They were sitting, talking, knitting - but nowhere near the micro."

Mr Ted Smith, of Preston Polytechnic, told the conference, organized by the Standing Conference on Schools' Science and Technology, that he was appalled by the sex-stereotyping of girls that went on in schools. One of his three daughters was in class when a spaceship launching was televised and a teacher had burst in and said that any boy who wanted to watch it could do so.

Mr Barry Stynes, acting head of the department of civil engineering at Brighton Polytechnic, said that only 10 per cent of the first year of his degree course were women.

Mr John Spice, staff inspector for science in the Inner London Education Authority, said that local education authorities should be given strong advice that girls must do one science subject, at least in the fourth and fifth form. Where they were only doing one science, it had to be either physics or chemistry.

Miss Vivienne Marshall, head of education at the Engineering Employers Federation, said that craft, design and technology should also be compulsory.

Sir James said that he was worried about just making physics or chemistry compulsory.

"Most of the exciting developments are in biology. We should not be prejudiced against biology but against the sometimes very sloppy way in which it is taught and the very sloppy syllabuses that some children are given."

Action over wall to wall onions

The distinctly Gallic aroma permeating from M Patrick Mevel's tiny flat proved too much for some of his neighbours. And when they protested to Cardiff city council, inspectors found more than 30 tows of onions in store.

From floor to ceiling, the onions filled three rooms, and another room was used to string them. It was hardly a covert operation, for articulated trucks would pull up outside to deliver supplies as needed.

Each day, M Mevel, equipped with beret and bicycle, sets out from his onion emporium to sell his wares in central Cardiff.

But his tale failed to bring tears of compassion to the city fathers, who have given him until Christmas to make his flat an onion-free zone.

Cardiff city council said that the onions are being stored in a terraced house without planning permission.

M Mevel said: "It is all very sad. My family have been selling onions in Cardiff for generations. I do not mind the smell at all."

He adds that he only had eight tows stored and, after all, he knows his onions.

Hotel guests 'fobbed off'

One in four of the guests interviewed in a new survey of British hotels had cause to complain to management and most of them said that they were "fobbed off" with indifferent answers or no answer at all.

More than 2,500 people took part in the survey and the results were published yesterday in the 1984 edition of the Automobile Association's guide to hotels and restaurants. Nearly a third of those who

Selling glue sniffing kit 'is illegal'

Selling glue-sniffing kits to children knowing that they will use them to the danger of their lives or health is a crime under Scottish law, the Court of Criminal Appeal ruled yesterday.

The decision by the Lord Justice General, Lord Emslie, sitting with Lords Cameron and Dunpark, means that two brothers accused of selling glue together with crisp packets and plastic bags to children aged between eight to 15, must stand trial at the High Court.

Mr Khalid Raja, aged 23, and Ahmed Raja, aged 28, from Mount Florida, Glasgow, are accused of culpable and reckless conduct in selling the kits at their shop.

Lord Emslie said that the principles of Scottish law stated clearly: "An old crime may be committed in a new way."

That principle agreed with the Lord Advocate, Lord Mackay of Clashfern, that any act is criminal if real injury is caused.

Rejecting the brothers' appeal against a previous ruling by Lord Avonside that they must stand trial Lord Emslie noted that Parliament had not addressed itself to statutory control of solvents.

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Britain set for biggest drinking spree

Britain is about to embark on its biggest drinking spree ever, according to the Food and Drink Industries Forecasting Group.

Consumption of spirits, which fell by more than 10 per cent from 35.4 million to 31.7 million gallons between 1978 and 1982, is expected to reach 37.4 million gallons by 1987.

Whisky will hold its market share at about 54 per cent, as will brandy, 7 per cent, and rum 9 per cent. But gin is predicted to continue its relative decline in popularity, from 17 per cent of the market in 1978 to less than 14 per cent in 1987, losing ground mainly to vodka.

Alcohol Concern, also known as the National Agency on Alcohol Misuse, was launched yesterday as the new government-funded body coordinating the work of three previously separate organizations.

The amalgamation of the National Council on Alcoholism, the Federation of Alcoholic Rehabilitation Establishments and the Alcohol Education Centre came after the recommendations of a joint study

Assets to raise £1,900m • Council rents • More for farmers

CHANCELLOR'S STATEMENT

Privatization expected to raise a record £1,900m for Government

The Chancellor of the Exchequer is expected to raise a record £1,900m from privatization and other public sector asset sales in the next financial year. This is 50 per cent more than the Government has raised from this source in any previous year, but it is still expected to understate the final proceeds from the accelerating privatization programme.



Ripe assets: British Telecom (top), shares in which could raise £4,000m; drilling in the North Sea (left), where Enterprise Oil is a candidate for privatization; and Concorde (right), the flagship of British Airways, which the Government has pledged to return to the private sector.

Council house rents may not rise more than cost of living

By David Walker
Substantial cuts in outlays on public housing were announced, confirming ministers' view that councils have little further role in building homes for rent except to the elderly and the handicapped.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

AGRICULTURE
£422m extra for dairy surpluses

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent
Intervention purchases of surplus milk, butter, and skinned milk powder, are expected to cost an extra £422m in 1984-85, Mr Michael Joplin, Minister of Agriculture, said.

Contributions rise for higher paid

By Lorna Bourke
Employees earning more than £12,220 a year will find themselves paying up to £70 a year more in National Insurance contributions when higher scales come into operation in April.

TRANSPORT
Spending on roads up as fares aid cut

By Michael Bailey, Transport Editor
The figures for transport represent a marked shift from current expenditure such as local fares subsidy (£300m down) to capital expenditure such as road construction (£200m up).

Fowler promised 1% growth will persist

By Nicholas Timmins, Health Services Correspondent
Spending on the National Health Service is to rise by £800m next year, Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, announced.

Nato 3% target growth to be abandoned

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent
Britain will abandon its target of achieving a real growth of 3 per cent a year in defence spending from 1986-87.

Main points of the economic forecast

Summary of economic prospects for 1984, including inflation, public sector borrowing, and growth forecasts. Includes a table for Economic prospects: summary and Public Sector Borrowing.

Lawson signals tax rises

Advertisement for Kings Cross, 50 minutes, featuring a train and promotional text about the Peterborough Effect.

Police face Ripper writ from mother

Mrs Doreen Hill, mother of the Yorkshire Ripper's thirteenth and final victim, has issued a writ against West Yorkshire police alleging incompetence in its failure to apprehend Peter Sutcliffe before her daughter was killed.

The High Court writ seeks damages against the chief constable, Mr Colin Sampson, Miss Jacqueline Hill, aged 21, a Leeds University student, was killed in the city three years ago yesterday.

Mrs Hill, from Ormesby, near Middlesbrough, said that she would give any award to charity.

Her solicitor, Mr Anelay Hart, said yesterday: "A protective writ has been issued to keep within the time limit. It has not been served yet but we have another year in which to do that."

Jones returns

Dr Robert Jones, aged 41, returned to his surgery yesterday on bail after being questioned by detectives for three days about the death of Mrs Diane Jones, his third wife. He was arrested on Monday.

Author's divorce

Mr Quentin Crew, aged 57, the author and food critic, and his third wife Susan, aged 34, are ending their marriage of 12 years, according to the latest list to be heard by the London Divorce Court.

Falkland deal

A dispute which threatened a strike in the Falklands' wool industry, has been settled with an arbitrator's ruling in London that gives the Sheep Owners' Association's employees more than 70 per cent of a pay demand.

The Chesterfield by-election Labour unites against Benn the bogymen

By Anthony Bevins Political Correspondent

There is a discreet sign over the central car park in Chesterfield which shows that unemployment in the area is now 11.220. That includes 14.2 per cent of the male workforce, up from 9.6 per cent in the 1981 census report.

Such figures have become commonplace, but they help to explain the rich seam of anti Conservative feeling in a community that has all the trappings of market town prosperity.

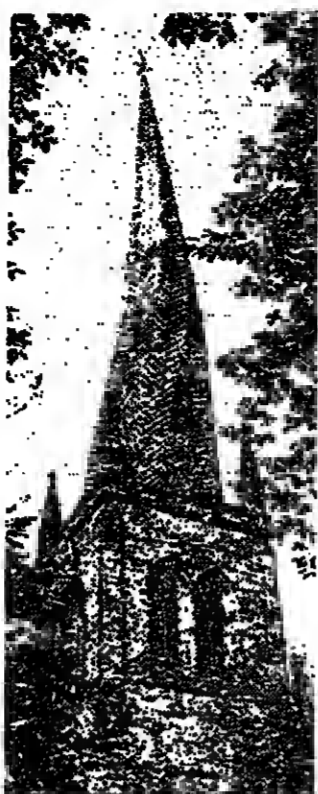
The town, just three miles from the M1 and the gateway to the delights of the Derbyshire Peak District, is a happy compromise of history and development, from the fourteenth century twisted steeple to 650,000 sq ft of industrial and trading estates.

The publicity Chesterfield is about to receive from the by-election caused by Mr Eric Varley's impending resignation from the Commons could be worth a great deal of tourist and development advertising.

Mr Varley's decision to leave the Commons at the end of the year to join the Coalite conglomerate in neighbouring Bolsover has undoubtedly saddened many Labour Party members and voters in the town.

But some left-wingers also feel that the party may suffer from a double resentment in the by-election. The fact that Mr Varley should have contested the seat in June only to announce his retirement in November may, on past by-election form, provoke a sharp fall in turnout among Labour voters.

That handicap may be aggravated by the suggestion that Coalite is not the most popular of local companies, having tarnished its image with controversial policies on the



Chesterfield's twisted steeple.

tippling of toxic chemical waste and its role in the Falkland Islands.

Nevertheless, Labour would be hard pressed to lose the constituency were it not for the fact that Mr Wedgwood Benn has declared his interest in winning the Labour nomination with the support of some influential union barons in the area.

That news has helped to forge a formidable alliance between the Labour leadership at Westminster and local ward delegates in Chesterfield who share the view that Mr Benn is the bogymen to be blamed for all

Labour's troubles between 1981 and this year's general election.

Mr Benn has a chance of getting the Chesterfield nomination, but he will have to take a calculated gamble on the town's independent-minded, middle-of-the-road Labour management committee. He may yet be advised that the risk of rejection is too great.

The Liberals have decided to choose the candidate they fielded in the 1979 and 1983 elections.

The Conservatives are also likely to choose the same candidate as at the general election this year. Those decisions could help to sway the Labour Party in favour of caution and a local replacement for Mr Varley.

One informed Labour source said in Chesterfield this week that if Mr Benn did win the nomination it would be entirely possible for the Liberal Alliance to win the seat on a swing away from Labour and the Conservatives.

On the figures for the past five general elections such predictions seem preposterous. Labour achieved its lowest poll for 13 years last June, but still managed to win 48.1 per cent of the vote. The lowest Conservative vote was 13.393, or 25.9 per cent of the poll in October, 1974, and the Tories have a reputation for retaining their basic support.

The Liberals appear to have reached a peak of just under 10,000 votes, about 20 per cent of turnout, in February, 1974, and last June. It would, therefore, appear that it would take a political earthquake to break Labour's hold on the constituency.

General election: Mr E. Varley (Lab), 33,881; Mr N. Bourne (C), 16,118; Mr M. Payne (L/All), 9,705. Lab Maj: 7,663. Electorate 68,486.

Cuts urged in Soviet share of UK cruises

By Michael Bailly Transport Editor

The Government is expected to take a tough line in Anglo-Soviet talks next month over Soviet ships that built up their share of the UK cruise market while British ships - the Canberra, QE2, and Uganda - were away in the Falklands last year.

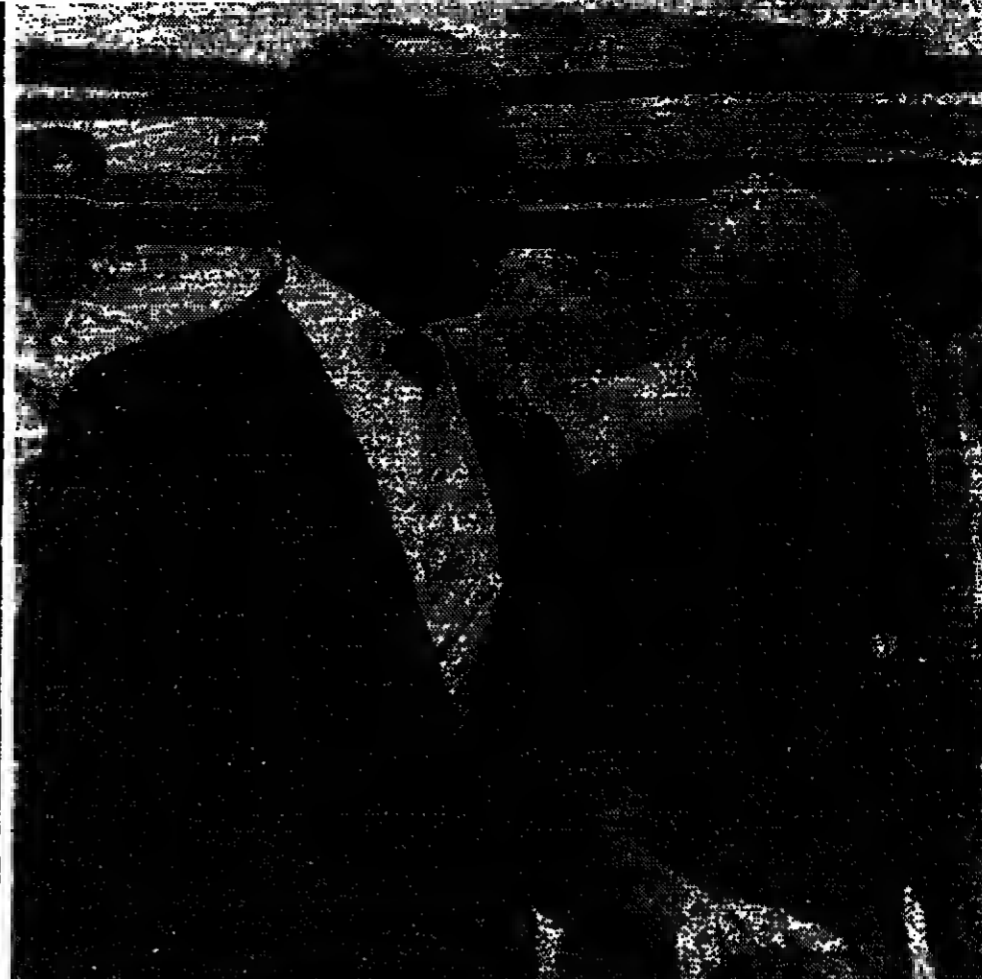
Commercial talks with Soviet lines have failed to produce the required cut-back. P & O and Cunard said yesterday and without government action Britain's home-based cruise fleet could eventually be forced out of business with loss of jobs and serious implications for defence and the balance of payments.

Soviet ships built up their share of UK cruising capacity from about 15 per cent in 1979 to 40 per cent this year, and the British lines want a reduction to the 1979 level. All that the Soviet lines have agreed to so far is a 6 per cent cut to 34 per cent next year. The British companies say that it is now up to the Government.

"Years of experience in dealing with the Russians has proved that commercial negotiations do not produce results unless the western companies are seen to have the full support of their government who will be prepared to act where necessary," Dr Rodney Leach, P & O director for cruising, said yesterday.

With prices at about £700 for a fortnight's Mediterranean cruise, compared with £1,400 by Cunard or P & O, the Soviet ships are heavily subsidized.

Dr Leach said: "We calculated that the Russians earned about £10m from their UK operations last year, but it would cost any western owner at least £15m just to carry out the programme, using the cheapest ships and seamen they could get."



Friends again: President Moi of Kenya (left) and President Nyerere of Tanzania who have settled their financial differences.

Tanzania reopens land border with Kenya after six years

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

The 500-mile land border between Kenya and Tanzania, closed since early 1977, reopened yesterday a few hours after the Presidents of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda had agreed on a settlement of financial matters arising from the collapse of the East African Community more than six years ago.

Journalists returning here from the summit meeting in Arusha, northern Tanzania, were among the first to cross a frontier which until yesterday has been tightly closed to all normal traffic.

Kenya has particularly welcomed Tanzania's decision to allow resumption of normal traffic, the original closure having been ordered by Tanzania in a move to "punish" Kenya for allegedly dominating the community's economy. The *Kenya Times*, newspaper of the ruling Kenya African National Union (KANU) said in a front-page leading article: "A new era has dawned upon East Africa - an era of hope and confidence, trust and true friendliness, until and political stability."

The Kenya and Tanzanian airlines are expected soon to resume direct flights between the two countries. Since 1977, travellers have had to fly via a third country.

Kenya's export, import and tourist trade will benefit considerably.

The border reopening follows the signing late on Wednesday of an agreement to share the assets of the former Community Kenya and Tanzania are to pay £128m (with Kenya paying the bigger share) to Uganda, in recognition of the fact that it inherited more community assets than Uganda.

The three countries also agreed to share out the community's unpaid debts, against which Kenya is contributing most.

Japan clears decks for December poll

From Richard Hanson, Tokyo

After more than a month of political deadlock, leaders of Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party have set the stage for a December general election, a fight which Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Prime Minister, would probably prefer to put off until calmer days.

A decision to dissolve Parliament and call an election appears almost certain. The most likely date is December 18.

In extending the current session until November 28, the ruling party reached a compromise with the opposition, which has boycotted Parliament since last month's bribery conviction of Mr Kakuei Tanaka, the former Prime Minister.

This cleared the way for the Lower House to pass key tax cuts and other legislation and send it to the Upper House, where opposition parties have agreed to vote. The opposition had demanded dissolution of Parliament in exchange for cooperation. It hopes to take advantage of anti-Tanaka sentiment.

Paradoxically, the strongest pressure for dissolution and an early election came from the ruling party's powerful Tanaka faction, which fears that delay would hurt its chances.

With Tanaka loyalists occupying key party and Cabinet positions, Mr Nakasone's room for manoeuvre has been limited. His attempts to persuade Mr Tanaka to resign, thus ending the political stalemate, proved futile. Only a year ago, Mr Tanaka's support was

Bonn dials a deal with East Berlin

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

After a year of haggling, West and East Germany have reached agreement on new postal communications which will make it easier for East Germans to dial directly across the border.

Bonn will increase its annual payments to East Berlin for postal and telephone traffic from DM185m (£21m) to DM 200m. East Germany was demanding DM 300m and a compromise was reached after postal ministers met in Geneva.

East Berlin has also promised to deliver mail from the West more promptly. Losses - especially of parcels from West Germany to relatives in the East - will be cut, direct dialling gradually introduced and more telex and telephone lines installed.

Meanwhile, Dr Otto Graf Lambsdorff, the West German Economic Minister, who is heading a trade delegation to Moscow, has announced that the Soviet Union agreed to restore direct dialling to the Federal Republic for German businessmen in Moscow. In spite of Western protests, the Russians abolished direct dialling in and out of their country last year.

Paraguay journalist held without charge

From Patrick Knight, São Paulo

Paraguay's leading newspaper, *ABC Color*, has been under increasing pressure from the Government led by General Alfredo Stroessner, who won the presidency for the seventh time last July.

One of its journalists, Señor Alcibiades Devalle, who is also secretary of the national journalists' union, has been held *incommunicado* in prison for the past 55 days, although not charged with anything, and another staff journalist, Señor Gustavo Driedman, fled to Brazil in October, after taking refuge in the Venezuelan Embassy in Asunción.

The owner and editor, Señor Aldo Zuecillo, was imprisoned for 12 days in June, along with members of the Paraguayan Data Bank, an independent information collecting service supported by the Church. Distribution of the *ABC* has been interfered with by the Government, and supplies of newsprint restricted.

The Paraguayan economy is experiencing increasing problems, with imports running at the rate of exports, and the \$700m (£466m) of reserves built up while the world's largest power station, Itaipu, built jointly with Brazil, was

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After the Turkish Cypriot UDI

Kyprianou asks Britain to take harder line against secession

By Richard Dowden

President Spyros Kyprianou of Cyprus met Mrs Margaret Thatcher last night during a stopover visit to London on his way to the United Nations in New York.

It is understood that he urged Mrs Thatcher to take a harder line against the newly declared Turkish Republic of North Cyprus and against Turkey which Mr Kyprianou sees as its backer.

Cyprus is working with non-aligned nations on an alternative draft statement for discussion at the emergency session of the UN and its urging the inclusion of sanctions against the secessionist state.

Britain has become the centre of the diplomatic vortex created by the secession. Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, is expected to see Mr Kyprianou, the Turkish Foreign Minister in London today. On Wednesday Mr Rauf Denktaş

stopped off in London on his way to New York.

If the ooo-aligned draft does include sanctions, Cyprus will support it rather than the British draft which simply calls on the Turkish Cypriots to revoke their declarations of independence and urges all nations "not to recognize any Cyprus state other than the Republic of Cyprus".

Meanwhile both Greece and Turkey have assured Britain that they respect the Cyprus Treaty of Guarantee of 1960 which made the two and Britain the guarantors of Cypriot independence.

However Turkey has agreed to attend talks with Britain while Greece has said that it could not agree because Turkey had recognized the newly declared state. Greece has suggested instead that Britain should act as intermediary.

Greece has also announced that it is breaking off the Greek-

Turkish dialogue on tourism and economic cooperation, but a spokesman for Turkey dismissed the talks "since they are not concerned with the real issues between the two countries".

A Turkish spokesman said that Mr Turkmen would be giving Sir Geoffrey a more detailed explanation of Ankara's views but he added that it would have been more reasonable if Britain had made its call for talks before issuing an official statement and before applying to the United Nations Security Council.

"Nevertheless we have informed Britain of our readiness for consultations envisaged by the guarantee treaty."

He said it was out of the question for Turkey to withhold diplomatic recognition of the newly declared state when they had achieved the statehood denied them for 20 years.



Athens summit: Before leaving for London yesterday, President Kyprianou of Cyprus (left) met Mr Andreas Papandreu, the Greek Prime Minister.

Sudan rebels free two Britons but still hold hostages

From Gill Lask, Khartoum

Two Britons working in Sudan were released unharmed yesterday by rebels in southern Sudan, but nine other foreign workers are still being held.

The Britons, who were working for US companies subcontracted to Chevron Oil, were apparently released without Army intervention. No conditions were set for their release by the rebels. They are Mr Charles Dowman, a road construction superintendent working for Reading and Bates Construction, and Mr John Wood, a surveyor with Petty Ray Geophysical. They had been seized on Tuesday night.

They were working on preparation of a site for drilling some 15 miles south of the former Chevron headquarters at Bentiu in Bahr el Ghazal.

Those still in captivity are seven Frenchmen and two Pakistanis, all technicians or engineers working for a French firm, CCI (Compagnie des Constructions Internationales), on building Jonglei Canal. The seven were seized 130 miles south of Sobat, canal headquarters, in Jonglei province.

The attack was apparently timed to coincide with Pres-

ident Nimeiry's visit to Paris, and the President announced both incidents at a press conference in Paris.

The rebels, who claimed allegiance to the Sudanese People's Liberation Front, have made several demands which are more political than practical. These include the lifting of Islamic law, imposed on September 3, the freeing of all political detainees and their safe passage to Libya.

They have also demanded the halting of canal construction, of the pipeline project which is due to make Sudan a petroleum exporter by 1986, and the stopping of exploration by the French company, Total.

Both areas have been particularly prone to rebel activity in recent months, but Jonglei canal workers always enjoyed a tacit understanding that they would not be troubled. Chevron, too, had a modus vivendi with various local people.

The seizure of the Britons can, therefore, be taken as a warning, but the Jonglei attack may have a different meaning. Informed sources believe two cases may not be directly related.

Tension low, resentment high

From Mario Modiano, Nicosia

All is quiet at the Ledra Palace checkpoint, where the Green Line runs between the lush gardens of the Greek Ambassador's residence and the Goethe Institute.

Forty-eight hours after the Turkish Cypriots proclaimed an independent state, the border which has divided the two communities for more years than either cares to remember, remained open, as usual, to foreigners only.

Some Greek Cypriot schoolgirls on their way to German language courses calmly crossed into no-man's-land, past the concrete roadblock painted in the Greek colours, blue and white, and displaying the patriotic motto "liberty or death".

If there is any tension here, it is not obvious. Except, of course, for the hosts of journalists waiting their turn to go across to find out if Greek and Turks are likely to go on the warpath again.

On the Turkish Cypriot side, past indifferent Greek and Turkish sentries, the red and white swing bar went up to admit a steady flow of UN vehicles serving the multinational peacekeeping force, or

foreign diplomats whose homes are on the Turkish side and their offices in the Greek Sections.

On a bench opposite the Turkish police hut a middle-aged Turkish Cypriot woman sunned herself, knitting a pullover as she waited for her sister, a cancer patient. She was eventually brought in a UN ambulance after being discharged from a hospital on the Greek side. "Some facilities are better there", the woman explained.

Otherwise contacts between the two communities are minimal, and what the British Government now ponderously calls "the purported secession" by the Turkish Cypriots is likely to reduce them even further.

The Green Line may divide a pattern of national colours and loyalties, but it is the mutual mistrust and resentment that has created the gulf.

A dominant sign just inside the Turkish sector points the way to the "Museum of Barbarism", where Turkish Cypriots try to illustrate their claims. Since partition already

existed, why was the proclamation of independence necessary? Dr Kostas Atakol, a US-trained civil engineer whose official title is "Foreign Minister of the Turkish Republic of North Cyprus", says: "Don't you think that 20 years of feeling like a foreign tourist in your own island is enough?"

The two sides share more than driving on the left-hand side of the road, a feature from the British. High above the checkpoint the power lines show that northern Cyprus still relies on the south for its electricity.

Mr Andreas Christofidis, the Cyprus Government spokesman, was asked if, after secession, the power would be cut off. "We are considering all possible options", he said.

But Dr Atakol said: "They have on right in cut off our electricity. The power stations were built with aid granted on condition that they serve both communities."

The threat, however, is a serious one. The Turks could retaliate by cutting off Nicosia's fresh water supply, which comes from the north, but the Greek Cypriots claim that they could manage without.

Trudeau's wife files for divorce

Toronto (Reuters) - Margaret Trudeau yesterday filed a petition for divorce from her estranged husband, Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Canadian Prime Minister, her lawyer said. The couple have been separated for more than six years, and Mrs Trudeau now works as a hostess on a television show. She is hoping to marry an Ottawa estate agent.

Turks acquitted

Ankara (Reuters) - Two Turkish journalists from the right-wing *Tercuman*, who faced up to eight years imprisonment on charges of insulting the military Government, were acquitted by an Istanbul military court.

Mine disaster

Jobannesburg (AFP) - Six black miners were killed in an accident 11,500ft below the surface in an Anglo-American Corporation gold mine at Carletonville, near here.

Nazi may be tried in Israel

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Israel is pressing ahead with controversial legal moves to hold the first trial of an alleged Nazi war criminal here since 1961 when Adolf Eichmann was convicted of crimes against humanity and later hanged at a jail near Tel Aviv.

The Government is believed to have recently taken formal steps to secure the extradition from the US of a former SS guard now working as a motor mechanic who was known to Jewish inmates of Poland's notorious Treblinka death camp, as "Ivan the Terrible" when he operated the gas chambers there.

The suspected war criminal is a Ukrainian who, according to Israeli sources, has been living in Cleveland, Ohio, since entering America in 1953. He is one of 200 alleged Nazi war criminals known to be living in the US, at least 10 of whom the Likud Government is hoping to put on trial in Jerusalem.

Mr Yitzhak Feinberg, the Justice Ministry spokesman, refused to confirm or deny that extradition proceedings were being sought against the former

Treblinka guard. He said it was Israeli policy never to reveal the identities of those whose deportation was being demanded until they were under arrest.

But he did confirm that the Government regard it as "an historical obligation" to try to bring Nazi criminals to justice. "We do not intend to forget", he said. Legal work was under way to bring an unspecified number of the 200 suspected second world war criminals back from the US to Israel.

Under a law passed in 1950, alleged Nazi war criminals can be tried before a panel of judges in Israel, where there are no jury trials, for Holocaust crimes committed in any "hostile country". Those discovered by the US Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations

to be living in America cannot be tried there, but they can be deported on the basis of supplying misleading information when they sought naturalization.

The difficulty facing the Reagan Administration was finding a country prepared to take those former Nazis it was anxious to expel. Israel agreed in principle two years ago, but until now no action has been taken because the authorities were determined to build up a water-tight case before initiating extradition proceedings.

If a trial was to go ahead without a solid case, Israel could be in the embarrassing position of having Nazis found not guilty dodging up living there. That is an impossible thought", Mr Feinberg said.

Czechs defect

Munich (AP) - Two Czechoslovak lumberjacks fled across the border into Bavaria where they asked for political asylum. Twelve civilians have defected across the Czechoslovak border so far this year.

Peking fashion

Peking (Reuters) - Girls who wear make-up and fashionable clothes should not be accused of pursuing a bourgeois way of life, the *China Youth News* said in a strong rejection of party "ideological contamination".

Romanians facing meat shortages

From Our Correspondent Vienna

There will be more meat shortages next year, President Ceausescu warned Romanians in an interview in *Scintela*, the party paper.

Over the past two years, Romania has increased exports of meat to the West and the Middle East in an effort to reduce its debts. Next year the debts must be reduced by a quarter, Mr Ceausescu said. Although meat is not yet rationed in Bucharest, it is difficult to find. Outside the capital, the monthly ration is 1kg (2.2lb) a head.

This and other shortages have produced a flourishing black market. The President said he would not tolerate speculators. Those who traded illegally were "engaging in one of the most dangerous forms of counter-revolutionary activity". Mr Ceausescu was optimistic about the future of the economy. Industrial production was up by 6.6 per cent he said.



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Soviet threat to break off both series of arms talks in Geneva

From Our Own Correspondent, Moscow

A senior Soviet official yesterday hinted that Moscow would walk out of the Geneva talks on strategic arms reduction (Start) as well as those on intermediate missiles in Europe (INF).

The official, Mr Vadim Zagladin told a press conference in Moscow that cruise and Pershing 2 were regarded by the Soviet Union not only as European weapons but also as strategic weapons. "Deployment of these Nato weapons will, therefore, change the strategic balance and will make us think to what extent the Start talks are connected with INF."

Mr Zagladin, who is deputy head of the Central Committee international information department, said the Soviet-US talks in Geneva were "on the brink of breakdown". Failure at Geneva would be entirely the fault of the US, he added. Asked if the breakdown would be permanent or temporary Mr Zagladin replied: "That is up to the Americans. The collapse of the INF talks was bound to have a 'negative impact' both on Start and on the Vienna talks on mutual and balanced force reduction

(MBFR), as well as on the Helsinki process.

Soviet spokesmen have recently suggested that the start talks could continue even if the INF debate was broken off, and that cruise, Pershing 2 and some British and French missiles could be included in an expanded version of the Start talks.

Jane's Defence Review said yesterday that the Soviet Union would develop its own submarine-launched cruise missile next year, followed by ground-launched and bomber-launched versions. The Soviet cruise - code-named the SSNXX2 - would have a range of 1,500 miles and was largely based on stolen Western technology.

Mr Zagladin denied that the American cruise and Pershing missiles were a legitimate response to Soviet SS20s, and said that further measures against Europe and America were under consideration. The coming "cold December" - reference to Moscow's snowy weather - would be matched by an increasingly chilly international atmosphere.

In a leading article today,

released in advance by Tass, Pravda accuses the US of "playing with numbers" at Geneva in the vain hope of deceiving public opinion.

● GENEVA: "They are continuing, yes", Mr Paul Nitze, the US delegate in the INF talks said yesterday with a smile on returning to his office after a 2 hours 13 minutes meeting at the Soviet diplomatic mission further up the optimistically named Avenue de la Paix (Alan McGregor writes).

However moribund, the negotiations also included yesterday a two-and-a-half hour session between US and Soviet delegations in the parallel Start talks. Incidentally, they talked for nearly three hours on Tuesday when their INF counterparts were in and out in a bare 35 minutes.

The next meetings on Tuesday (Start) and Wednesday (INF) are, by Soviet indications, liable to be the last. The West German Bundestag deployment debate, on Monday and Tuesday, is expected to be followed immediately by the arrival in West Germany of the first Pershing 2s.

Pilgrims disrupt Queen's schedule

From Michael Hamlyn Delhi

A mass pilgrimage of Hindu revivalists forced a last-minute change in plans for the Queen's visit to Delhi yesterday. Soon after her arrival on a nine-day state visit, she was due to lay a wreath on the black marble memorial to Mahatma Gandhi, but security fears caused the ceremony to be postponed until today.

The Rajghat, where Gandhi's body was cremated on the banks of the holy river Yamuna, is one of the most sacred spots to Hindus, and yesterday Delhi was filled with the saffron flags and robes of the pilgrims, who are bearing pitchers of holy water across the country to whip up renewed commitment to the Hindu religion.

Svastica badges, gilded carts, and religious music mark the movement of the *purna* or journey through the capital. The procession travelling by lorry and bus will take a month to make the trip from Haridwar north of here to the southernmost tip of India at Kanyakumari. Two other big *purnas* are also crossing the country, one from Kozhikode to the south of Tamil Nadu, the other from Calcutta in the far east of the country to Sonmuth in the far west.

Mrs Gandhi has bitterly criticized the pilgrimages, organized by the Vishwa Hindu Parishad, the World Hindu Council, saying that they were perpetrating communal disharmony.

She said in a public speech that rabid communal forces, bent on dividing the country's unity, were behind the *Yatra*. She added that it would sow the seeds of distrust and sharpen the fears of the minority communities.

Hindu astrologers also managed to bring about a change in the Queen's programme. She was due to arrive at the ceremonial reception at Delhi airport promptly at noon, but this was judged on analysis of the anguries to be an inauspicious moment. Accordingly the British Airways Tristar in which the royal party is travelling taxied up to the red carpet at five minutes past instead.

The Queen was greeted at the foot of the aircraft steps by the President of India, Mr Giani Zail Singh, resplendent in a snowy white turban, his



Women of power: The Queen, on the first day of her Indian tour, talks to Mrs Gandhi outside the presidential palace.

daughter Dr Gurdeep Kaur, and Mrs Ghanshyam. She drove in a black bullet-proof Mercedes - security precautions having been intensified here since the bomb explosion killed South Korean visitors in Burma - to the Rashtrapati Bhavan, the President's palace.

The route was decorated by 25ft high photographs of common values and common interests," she said. "A devotion to democratic ideals and to the institutions which main-

tain them, strong industrial and commercial links, and in Britain today a thriving community of people of Indian origin who make such a full contribution to our national life."

Earlier, as the Queen and Prince Philip left Dhaka on the way to Delhi there were further reminders of the Queen's moving visit on Wednesday to a save the children fund centre. She told the British Director, Mr Tony Hickmance: "I hope all goes well for your centre."

At a glittering state banquet last night the Queen told guests that Britons were well placed to recognize India's contributions to world civilization, and she praised India's success in the "green revolution" and in space.

"We share a wealth of common values and common interests," she said. "A devotion to democratic ideals and to the institutions which main-

French left to iron out differences at summit

From Diana Geddes Paris

The leaders of the Communist and Socialist parties are to meet on December 1 to sort out differences which have become embarrassingly apparent. It is the first such meeting for more than a year. The Communists insist that there is no question of their leaving the Government.

Speculation about their intentions is rife again, however, as a result of the spectacular resignation of M Georges Valbon, a leading member of the Communist Party's central committee, as president of the state-owned national coal industry.

His resignation came on the eve of the parliamentary debate on next year's budget which includes plans to limit state aid to the crisis-ridden coal industry to its present level of 6.8 billion francs (2565m), meaning a large cut in real terms. M Valbon said that Government plans would lead to a substantial fall in coal production, closure of still workable pits, and the loss of thousands of jobs. When he was appointed by the Socialist Government two years ago, the Government had promised to "reactivate" the coal industry, increase production by 50 per cent by 1980, and provide more jobs, reversing the steady decline over the preceding 25 years.

The Government has now totally abandoned its earlier expansionist policies. It was widely believed that M Valbon's departure had the full approval of the Communist leadership. But the party has sought to play down its significance, insisting that it was a purely personal decision.

The Communists have been playing an increasingly blatant double act over the past few months. They openly criticized government policies, while continuing to protest their total solidarity with the government and support for the Communist leadership. But the party has sought to play down its significance, insisting that it was a purely personal decision.

The Communists insist that the forthcoming "summit" between the two parties has been called to "examine the means for a counter-offensive against the right", rather than to measure the extent of their differences which they maintain are minimal. The Socialists disagree, claiming that Communist criticisms are undermining the Government's credibility.

SPD likely to oppose deployment

From Michael Binyon Bonn

Social Democrats today begin a special congress at which they are expected to vote overwhelmingly against deployment of new Nato missiles in this country, thus ending the long-standing political consensus on West German security policy.

Only former chancellor Helmut Schmidt, one of the principal architects of the 1979 Nato twin-track decision, is expected to speak out strongly in favour.

Herr Willy Brandt, the party chairman, has already declared his opposition.

The SPD vote, reflecting widespread opposition to the Nato missiles throughout West Germany, does not affect the Government's determination to stick to its Nato commitments.

Mitterrand says missile crisis worst since 1962

From Our Own Correspondent, Paris

The Nato missile deployment crisis is the most serious the world has known since Berlin in 1948 and Cuba in 1962, President Mitterrand said during a wide-ranging television interview on defence and international affairs.

The French public has good reason to be concerned, but that did not mean they should lose their sangfroid. The previous crises had been overcome and the present one must be mastered in its turn.

To do that, a number of conditions were necessary, starting with the balance of forces between East and West. France was in favour of the reduction of arms to their lowest possible level, but only if a balance of forces was preserved. "Without that balance, war is at our very doors."

lied the Russians would break off the Geneva arms talks the moment the first Pershing 2 missiles were deployed in West Germany. France would do all it could to ensure the rupture was not permanent; it was imperative to go on negotiating.

"I think that the leaders of the two superpowers are wise enough to grasp at every opportunity, because they do not want war", he said. He believed the Soviet leaders were primarily concerned with the interests of their own people, pointing out that 20 million Russians died in the last war.

Mitterrand reiterated France's refusal to have its nuclear force included in the Geneva talks. There was no question of France taking part in any arms reduction talks until the two superpowers had agreed to a "considerable reduction" in their arsenals.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT

THE SUDANESE PEOPLE'S GROUPING



Mr Mohamad Abd el-Jawad Ahmed, head of Political and Information Bureau in UK and Ireland

PARTIES AND FORCES of The Sudanese People's Grouping call on the Sudanese masses to hold fast to their cause and to be cautious and vigilant towards what is looming in the dark and to escalate the struggle to attain a general political strike and popular uprising.

In the morning of the third of the current month, the head of the Authoritarian Dictatorial Regime announced in a lengthy speech addressed to the leading body of his party, his interpretation of the democracy of the May Regime and the regional governing programme. He stressed in his speech on the so called prompt Justice, that Justice which has been out of function for more than three months. Then he gave an explicit account of his efforts to reform the deteriorating economic situation and the steps taken to ease and soothe the sufferings of the people, despite the gloomy reflections of the economic crisis on the position of the national economy. He of course did not skip giving details of the international conspiracies against his stable and well founded regime.

A regime that is never shaken by the sufferings of the people and growing burdens of the economic crisis on millions of farmers, workers and employees. He ignored categorically the political isolation engulfing his regime, the power failures in the capital for over three continuous weeks, the division of the society into two classes - a limited minority enjoying all luxury of life and an overwhelming majority left to starve, only surviving under the poverty line.

Although, he admits that the sufferings of our people these days need no leaflets to publicize them, yet, he is powerless and unable to take any measures to eliminate them, other than to wait for mother nature to flood the land with petrol, then the national economy will receive a boost that would take it out of the intensive care unit. The speech was an illustration to the land and all feelings towards the masses of people and their daily sufferings. A class that no longer cares, other than the care to remain in power, to defend its interests and to congest wealth, along with interests of its local and foreign allies.

In such circumstances of spreading isolation, mounting crisis and lack of time and space to manoeuvre, no other avenue is left open to the ruling class, but to fall in bondage of foreign power and to confront the growing forces of popular opposition by fire and intimidation. The national economy has been handed over to be administered by the INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND and behind it the group of Paris and London club. Their decisions top those of Nemeiry and his ministers, the Minister of the Finance Ibrahim Moneim and the Governor of the Central Bank Farouk Al Magboul. The regime threw itself in the open arms of the RAPID DEPLOYMENT FORCE and called for the AMERICAN AWACS to provide protection in the face of popular fury. The regime converted itself into a horse of Troy to the American imperialism in Africa and the Arab World and dragged our country to the arena of international conflicts, in a way that threatens its national independence and unity.

The speech of the Head of the dictatorial regime about international conspiracies is nothing

- PARTIES AND FORCES OF: THE SUDANESE PEOPLE'S GROUPING**
- Unionist Democratic Party,
- Umma Party - Ansar Imam El Hadi El Mahdi.
- Ba'ath Arab Socialist Party (Sudan Branch)
- Sanu Party - South Sudan.
- Regional Grouping in North and South of Sudan
- National Independent Personalities.

but a pretext to justify falling in the grip of American influence, thus pulling the Sudan into the arena of international conflicts, in a desperate attempt to fiddle the cards, misguide the masses and fog its vision. What is taking place in our country is as clear as daylight, it is a bitter and a long fight between a ruling junta of no ethics and the masses of the Sudanese people, who are waging a glorious struggle to preserve their national identity and independence and who are keen to keep their country far away from the vicious circle of international conflicts, colonial influence and to restore democracy and to diminish all laws restricting the exercise of fundamental freedoms. It is a fight between two contradicting factions. But victory will be for the people, as outlined in the manifesto of Forces and Parties of The Sudanese People's Grouping, formed in Khartoum during the January 1982 popular uprising and which basically adopts the policies of organising the masses in preparation for civil commotion and popular uprising to eradicate the dictatorial authoritarian regime and to establish a democratic independent substitute.

General Nemeiry says: He who stops going to work, will have to stop forever. We say nothing is new, but it only reflects a true image of the General's political isolation and his appalling insistence to remain in power, even if it means reducing the Sudan into a rubble. On the other hand, it reflects a counter image of a widening front of popular uprising following the accomplishment of the task of civil commotion. Therefore, we count Nemeiry's threats as nothing but powerless intimidation that is bound to collapse at the foot of the giant popular movement. This is proved by the victorious Judges of the Sudan in their glorious stand that forced the regime to concede defeat, draw back its decisions and comply with numerous requests, on top of which to reinstate those dismissed, to sack the Chief Justice, to amend the law of the Supreme Judiciary Council and other considerable gains. They are still keeping momentum and launching the struggle to secure independence of the Judiciary System, the rule of law and to abrogate all exceptional laws.

Nothing equals the dictatorial regime's isolation from the people's cause, other than its isolation from the soldiers and officers of our armed forces, despite Nemeiry's odd insinuation that his guarantor to rule is the backing of the armed forces. Yet, soldiers and officers uprising against the dictatorial rule continued through the years and the most recent one was cracked down on the 28/8/83 with the arrest of several officers of the armoured corps. Such attitude is quite familiar to the Sudanese army, as it has always taken the people's side, particularly, during the great October revolt, when the army rejected to support General Abboud's military regime. Now it is proved beyond doubt that military coups lead to nowhere but closed alleys, as it is parallel now with the 25th May coup, which ended in conflict with the people's aspirations and fell ultimately in the bondage of foreign domination.

Nemeiry and his dictatorial regime kept on bargaining with our people's aspirations and hopes and converted them into empty slogans. He bargained in his early days with socialism, democracy, development, South Sudan cause, national unity, solidarity and Arab unity etc.... Today he bargains with the people's holy religion and Islamic Shari'a for sake of cheap, political gains, in an attempt to overcome his isolation and to misguide the masses in order to distract them from their basic cause.

Thereby, the Forces and Parties of Sudanese People's Grouping call upon the masses of workers, farmers, employees, students, merchants, soldiers and officers to hold fast to their basic cause in restoration of democracy and decent living and keep the vigilance to confront what is looming in the dark and to consolidate the struggle on the way to public civil commotion and popular uprising to eradicate the dictatorial authoritarian regime and to establish an independent democratic substitute.

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Khartoum, September 1983

تكونا من الاصل

Civilians step in as sun sets on the 'sweat boxes' of Point Salines

From Christopher Thomas, St George's

The sweat boxes have gone. The ten prison-cells are down, the inmates have been handed over to civil guards at Richmond Hill jail. The United States military has closed down the place where the People's Revolutionary Army, disbanded and disgraced, was questioned one by one by the American invaders.

The sweat boxes stood in full blast of the sun with appendages in each thin wall for an and a flag for the occupant to flutter at his military guards should he need the lavatory.

They were what the Americans called isolation facilities, ten in all, constructed on the spot at Point Salines airport soon after the US and Caribbean troops landed. They were used for prisoners who were reluctant to come clean, or for those who caused trouble.

Rarely was a man kept in one for more than 24 hours but the very existence of the 10ft by 10ft plywood prisons, each with a single foam mattress, was not learnt with approval back home. On Tuesday at 4 pm Grenada ceased to have an army-run jail.

In all, 1,130 people associated with the People's Revolutionary Army or the militia were processed through Point Salines. Most had surrendered to the Americans under an amnesty.

The last 140 or so were released on Wednesday. Only 40 have been transferred to the once infamous Richmond Hill prison, overlooking St George's from a hill close to the Cuban Embassy.

Some are awaiting further questioning, others expect to be charged eventually with looting or with offences relating to abuses of power while they had it. With all legal processes in Grenada in abeyance, they may have a long wait, although the new interim Government has promised to make decisions within a month about what to do with people imprisoned without being charged.

Richmond Hill is guarded by policemen and prison officers. Of the 24 United States military policemen on the island six are based at the prison but none is involved in guard duties.

American Army loudspeaker patrols continue to roam the country roads urging any unvetted Revolutionary Army figure and any lone Cuban still fighting a lost battle, to give themselves up.

The withdrawal of the American Army from the life of Grenada is proving to be a slow process. The soldiers are still ubiquitous on the streets and in the countryside and civilians arriving at Pears airport in the north of the country have their passports checked first by an immigration official, and then by the Army.



Free woman: A happy Ms Ginny Fost, the California feminist leader, after her acquittal in Louisiana of murdering an Argentine businessman 18 years ago. The main prosecution witness was her former husband.

Report of shot at Andropov ridiculed

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Western reports that Mr Yuri Brezhnev, son of the late President Brezhnev, had shot and wounded President Andropov were greeted here yesterday with derision and disbelief by Soviet officials. Western diplomats and long-serving Kremlin watchers.

A spokesman at the Ministry of Foreign Trade, where Mr Brezhnev is First Deputy Minister, said that he was working as usual at his desk. Western European diplomats said that he had last week received foreign visitors and had been "usual amiable and competent self".

The Daily Express reported in London yesterday that Mr Brezhnev had shot Mr Andropov in the arm during a confrontation in the Kremlin. The report quoted "KGB sources in Moscow", although the Daily Express does not have a correspondent in the Soviet Union.

"What an extraordinary idea" one of The Times own informed official sources said in amusement and amazement. "Absolute nonsense. And you can quote me on that".

Mr Andropov's prolonged absence from public view - he has not been seen since mid-August - has given rise to numerous rumours. Some more reliable than others. He is reported to have undergone a kidney operation.

Because of the lack of information from the Kremlin, rumours proliferate. What is true is that some of the Brezhnev family have suffered loss of prestige and privilege under the Andropov regime. The late President's daughter, Galina, was closely connected with a series of corruption scandals which typified the decay of the last Brezhnev years and were ruthlessly investigated by Mr Andropov when he was head of the KGB. After Mr Andropov came to power she and her husband, Lieutenant-General Yuri Churbanov, were exiled from Moscow to Murmansk.

The Times has learned that Mrs Churbanov recently approached Mr Andropov and asked for permission to return to Moscow. Mr Andropov is reported to have refused but assured her that the Brezhnev family would not be victimized, and that privileges such as access to dachas (country homes), official cars and special shops would not be affected.

Sources said the fact that Mr Yuri Brezhnev - who has been Deputy Foreign Trade Minister since 1976 - was still in office supported this, although his long-term future was in doubt. The fact that President Brezhnev's memory is still honoured was demonstrated a week ago when an article praising him as an "outstanding figure of the Communist Party and Soviet state" appeared in Pravda.

How to deal with the Brezhnev legacy of economic and administrative stagnation, on the other hand, is still one of the main problems facing the ailing President Andropov.

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

Washington

A single event can sometimes suddenly sour relations between a government and the press. So it was with the Macmillan government and the Wilson government and the D-notice affair. So now it seems to be with the Reagan Administration and Grenada.

It might be thought that the Grenada operation has raised more substantial issues than the exclusion of all the news media from covering the invasion. But one would hardly believe so from reading many American newspapers and magazines, and talking to a number of American journalists over the past fortnight.

There is a burning sense of indignation, the strength of which takes even me as a journalist by surprise as I read the United States. It is clearly causing the Administration a good deal of anxiety.

There are a number of complaints: that journalists were deliberately misled by official spokesmen right up to the moment when the invasion was launched; that they were not allowed to be present on the beaches to witness the operation as it occurred; and that the suggestion from the Defence Secretary, Mr Caspar Weinberger, that it was necessary to keep them away to save lives was both inaccurate and insulting.

It is the last two of these grievances that have caused the most resentment because they appear to challenge the historic role of the journalist to be where the action is. That is how war correspondents have always risked their lives and made their names.

The indignation does not seem to be felt by the press evenly across the country, nor to be shared by the general public. It is most intense among the Washington press corps, and a few leading newspapers and news magazines, and in the television networks.

It appears to be experienced less keenly by the editors of at least a number of substantial papers outside Washington and New York. The local journalist may, on principle, have a certain resentment on behalf of his profession, but nobody would have sent him near the beaches anyway.

The overseas are, however, the most politically influential members of the news media in the country. If this colours their whole attitude to the Reagan Administration, it could be a serious matter for the President and his colleagues.

Why, then, has such a clash been allowed to develop? One possible explanation is that the White House simply made a miscalculation under the aegis of the moment. Certainly it is easy to find members of the Administration who believe that they blundered. But I do not believe that this was just a momentary miscalculation. It was the product of a deeper mistrust that has built up between the American press and successive administrations in recent years.

This is the legacy of Watergate and Vietnam. The Administration did not risk telling any journalist in advance about the imminence of the invasion because it did not believe that the secret would be kept.

The real reason why the press, and more important, the cameras, were not allowed to cover the landing was that the Administration was afraid of the impact of their reporting back home. It is part of the conventional wisdom in the United States these days that the Vietnam war was lost largely because the sight of bloodshed on their screens night after night undermined the resolve of the American people.

Mrs Thatcher, it is believed in Washington, drew the right conclusion by keeping war correspondents under wraps during the Falklands war. And the Reagan Administration is determined to do likewise. But in fact, it went further.

The degree of bitterness has gone well beyond the normal, healthy adversarial spirit between government and press. It will ultimately, I suspect, be damaging to both sides. The press, while nursing a justified grievance, is liable to lose public confidence by creating the impression that it is too obsessed with its own interests. The Administration is liable to find that it has incurred the lasting wrath of the very people who must interpret its words and actions to the public.

It is this second danger which is likely to have the most immediate effect, which explains why a number of members of the Administration are groping for some means of restoring the old relationship. They know that it would not be the smartest politics to have a running feud with the press as they go into election year.

UN vote on Falklands disappoints Argentina

New York - The new Argentine Government-elect was disappointed by the UN General Assembly's vote on Falklands sovereignty, which failed to send a clear signal of support for negotiations (Zoriana Pysariwsky writes).

The vote on Wednesday night produced 87 in favour of negotiations with 9 against, but the abstentions showed the extent to which Britain can exert its influence within the international community.

The entire European Community abstained, while the United States again voted in favour of Argentina. Mr Ray Whitney, junior Foreign Office Minister, expressed regret at American backing for the UN resolution, but he claimed that the vote was "certainly a defeat for the Argentines".

Obote's party wins seats

Kampala (AFP) - President Obote's People's congress has won with an overwhelming majority two parliamentary by-elections, according to official results released here by the electoral commission.

The opposition Democratic Party, which had won both seats in the December 1980 elections, boycotted the by-elections and six others in which UPC candidates were returned unopposed, after saying they would be "a farce".

Dutch chaos

Amsterdam (Reuters) - About 100 young protesters caused chaos on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange yesterday fighting with dealers, some of whom turned fire-extinguishers on the halting trading for nearly 30 minutes. They showered the trading floor with leaflets protesting at proposed cuts in social security payments.

Valuable trash

San Diego, California (AP) - Confidential documents detailing a computerized combat system on one of the US Navy's most sophisticated jet fighters, the F14 Tomcat, were found in a dust bin outside a drugstore. They had been thrown away by a woman officer at Miramar naval air station here.

Pilot killed

Durban (AP) - The 21-year-old pilot died when his Impal Mark 2 jet fighter of the South African Air Force crashed into the Indian Ocean off a bathing beach here.

Beyond the law

Edmonton (AP) - Alberta's Solicitor-General, Mr Graham Harlin, caught by police with a prostitute in his car, has resigned while insisting he was conducting a one-man investigation into prostitution.

Shot wife dies

Vienna - Frau Melitte Lanc, wife of the Austrian Foreign Minister, Herr Irwin Lanc, died yesterday after shooting herself with a small-calibre pistol on November 5. She had been in a coma for 12 days.

Hippo tragedy

Johannesburg (AFP) - About 100 hippopotami have died of starvation in South Africa's Kruger Park after several months of drought, a spokesman for the reserve said.

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2 A holder must give three calendar months notice of any application for redemption before redemption but no prior notice is required if application is made on the death of the sole bond holder. Any application for redemption of a bond must be made in writing to the National Savings Deposit Bond Office and be accompanied by the current investment certificate. The period of notice will be calculated from the date on which the application is received in the National Savings Deposit Bond Office.
3 Application may be made in accordance with paragraph 51 for repayment of part of a bond, including capitalised interest, but the amount to be repaid must not be less than £50, or such other figure as the Treasury may determine from time to time upon giving notice. The balance of the bond remaining after repayment excluding interest which has not been capitalised, must be not less than the minimum holding limit which was in force at the date of application. Where part of a bond has been repaid a new certificate will be issued and the remaining balance will be treated as having the same date of purchase as the original bond.
4 Payments will be made by crossed warrant sent by post. For the purpose of determining the amount payable in respect of a bond the date of redemption will be treated as the date on the warrant.
5 No payment will be made in respect of a bond held by a minor under the age of seven years, either solely or jointly with any other person, except with the consent of the Director of Savings.
6 BONDS
7 Bonds will not be transferable except with the consent of the Director of Savings. The Director of Savings will, for example, normally give consent in the case of devolution of bonds on the death of a holder but not to any proposed transfer which is by way of sale or for any consideration.
8 Each bond may be held for a guaranteed initial period of 10 years from the purchase date. Thereafter interest will continue to be payable in accordance with paragraph 41 and 43 until the redemption of the bond. The bond may be redeemed either at the end of the guaranteed initial period or on any date thereafter. In other cases upon the giving of six months notice by the Treasury. The Director of Savings will write to the holder before redemption, at his last recorded address, informing him of the date of redemption.

REPAYMENT
51 A holder must give three calendar months notice of any application for redemption before redemption but no prior notice is required if application is made on the death of the sole bond holder. Any application for redemption of a bond must be made in writing to the National Savings Deposit Bond Office and be accompanied by the current investment certificate. The period of notice will be calculated from the date on which the application is received in the National Savings Deposit Bond Office.
52 Application may be made in accordance with paragraph 51 for repayment of part of a bond, including capitalised interest, but the amount to be repaid must not be less than £50, or such other figure as the Treasury may determine from time to time upon giving notice. The balance of the bond remaining after repayment excluding interest which has not been capitalised, must be not less than the minimum holding limit which was in force at the date of application. Where part of a bond has been repaid a new certificate will be issued and the remaining balance will be treated as having the same date of purchase as the original bond.
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54 No payment will be made in respect of a bond held by a minor under the age of seven years, either solely or jointly with any other person, except with the consent of the Director of Savings.

NOTICE
7 The Treasury will give any notice required under paragraph 32, 41, 52 and 8 in the London, Edinburgh and Belfast Gazettes or in any manner which they think fit. If notice is given otherwise than in the Gazettes, it will as soon as reasonably possible thereafter be recorded in them.

GUARANTEED LIFE OF BONDS
8 Each bond may be held for a guaranteed initial period of 10 years from the purchase date. Thereafter interest will continue to be payable in accordance with paragraph 41 and 43 until the redemption of the bond. The bond may be redeemed either at the end of the guaranteed initial period or on any date thereafter. In other cases upon the giving of six months notice by the Treasury. The Director of Savings will write to the holder before redemption, at his last recorded address, informing him of the date of redemption.

INTEREST
41 Interest will be calculated on a day to day basis from the date of purchase up to the date of redemption. Subject to paragraph 42 interest on a bond will be payable at a rate determined by the Treasury which may be varied upon giving six weeks notice.
42 The rate of interest on a bond or part of a bond repaid before the first anniversary of the date of purchase will be half the rate determined by the Treasury in accordance with paragraph 41, unless repayment is made on the death of the sole bond holder.
43 Interest on a bond will be capitalised on each anniversary of the date of purchase without deduction of income tax, but interest is subject to income tax and must be included in any return of income made to the Inland Revenue in respect of the year in which it is capitalised.

PURCHASE
2.1 Subject to a minimum purchase of £500 (see paragraph 3) a purchase may be made in multiples of £50. The date of purchase will for all purposes be the date payment is received, with a completed application form, at the National Savings Deposit Bond Office, a Post Office transacting National Savings Bank business or such other place as the Director of Savings may specify.
2.2 A certificate will be issued in respect of each purchase. This certificate will show the value of the bond and its date of purchase. This certificate will be replaced on each anniversary of the date of purchase, and on part repayment in accordance with paragraph 52, by a new certificate showing the updated value of the bond, including capitalised interest.
MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM HOLDING LIMITS
3.1 No person may hold, either solely or jointly with any other person, less than £500 in any one bond or more than £50,000 in one or more bonds. The maximum holding limit will not prevent the capitalisation of interest under paragraph 43 but capitalised interest will count towards this limit if the holder wishes to purchase another bond. Bonds inherited from a deceased holder and interest on such bonds will not count towards the maximum limit. Bonds held by a person as trustee will not count towards the maximum which he may hold as trustee of a separate fund or which he or the beneficiary may hold in a personal capacity.
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(Complete only if different from first address above)

Name:

Address:

Postcode:

Signature:

Date:

Note: If the Bond is to be held jointly all the parties must sign above. Persons signing for children under 7 should also state relationship here.

THE ARTS

Opera

An action that cuts deep

The Rape of Lucretia Coliseum

Of all Britten's operas, The Rape of Lucretia offers the most severe obstacles to success - and I have not forgotten Albert Herrig.

One can cast the blame on Ronald Duncan's libretto, with its exquisite trepidations and all its verbal preciousness, but this is the text that Britten helped to shape and chose to set. Its fanciful language is not a cause of the opera's awkwardness, but rather a symptom of a larger flight from reality.

How wonderful the world might be, composer and poet appear to be saying, if the opera house could be a place for moral intricacy and chamber music. But both Britten and Duncan were sufficiently experienced to know the futility of such an enterprise, and in spirit they watch over the theatre's rape of their intimate opera as surely as the two Chorus figures watch over the heroine's tragic destiny. The Rape of Lucretia is an opera that goes gently and beautifully to its doom.

If it cannot be prevented from doing so, it can at least be saved from its pretentiousness, as it now is in the English National Opera's new production.

Steuart Bedford, who directs the score from the piano as he did in the last days of the English Opera Group a dozen years ago, has come to a more forthright projection of the music, discovering much oddity of phrase, many places where Britten is pulling away from his librettist's sweet tragedy, as well as the many others where he lends support and encouragement.

Graham Vick's staging is still more immediate. The opera is being presented on the wooden platform used for the recent new Ariadne on Naxos, also designed by Russell Craig, but the setting is now even more austere. There is only an apparatus of scaffolding, from the top of which the Male and Female Chorus observe, sliding large white panels to open and close the parable. Costumes are nondescript. Furniture and properties are reduced to the barest minimum: elementary spinning equipment, a bed and a candle, a basket of flowers. The groupings, too, are simple, and sometimes seen in striking silhouette on the panels, thanks to the satire of Matthew Richardson's lighting.

Attention is thus forced, by the lighting as by the production, on the few people on stage, and when action comes it cuts deep. The rape is brutally realized; Lucretia at her first

appearance afterwards is scarred raw, and the great chaconne begins with her stock still, watched by the others frozen with backs turned as the lament of the cor anglais becomes the only matter of interest. This is distinguished opera production which knows when to do absolutely nothing.

The casting is also excellent. Jean Rigby is not an outraged queen but more intensely and movingly a wronged woman: the part has much for her strong, rounded bottom register, and much too for her ringing thrills. Russell Smythe makes a Tarquinius of toughness and urgency, whereas Richard Van Allan's Collatinus is all acceptance and quiet pessimism. A maternal Ann-Marie Owens and prettily agile Cathryn Pope are magnificent as Lucretia's attendants, and something positive is made of the aggrieved Junius by Robert Dean.

In this production the choré couple are poetizing interpreters of a savagely simple story, and we are lucky to have in these roles such fine, exact and sensitive enunciators of Britten's music as Anthony Rolfe Johnson and Kathryn Harries. Not only do they tell us how to bear the work, they make us desperately want to believe in its importance.

Paul Griffiths



Urgently moving: Jean Rigby and Russell Smythe

Theatre

Warmly anti-racist

Outlaw Arts

Towards the end of Michael Abbensetts's play, a woman journalist takes a despairing look at a collection of dreadful paintings adorning the walls of a black cultural centre and observes that people talk about black art so as to avoid saying whether it is any good or not. "Nobody talks about 'white art.'"

That is a bold statement to appear in the midst of the Arts' Black Theatre Season, and it is thoroughly in key with the rest of this warmly anti-racist piece. Through the adventures of his Jamaican hero, Omar, Mr Abbensetts conducts a rapid trip through the ethnic underworld of the past 20 years before finally slamming the ghetto door.

Starting as a petty crook, Omar joins forces with a Rastafarian landlord before boarding the black-power bandwagon and turning his talents for extortion to extracting subscriptions for his separatist movement, Action for Racist Strength in England (ARSE); from which it is a short step to founding the cultural centre where he experiences a change of heart and admits whites as well.

It is nice to be offered the hand of friendship; but Mr Abbensetts manages the gesture only at the expense of repeatedly letting his plot and characters off the hook. He seems too kind a writer to insist on the consequences of greed and hatred, or (apart from a National Front scene) to show anything ugly happening.

The landlord is an old Polish charmer; so he gets off scot free when the property boom collapses. Omar is a hard man, but his ego melts like butter when the author requires it.

The salvation of the piece is in its agile plotting (a theft, a recovery, and love at first sight all in the opening two-minute scene), and its unforced fun which defuses any sense of missionary intensity. Nobody, Omar complains, is visiting his library, and "I've had to go out and threaten people to get those books."

Also, no ethnic allowances have to be made for Robert Gillespie's production, headed by Raul Newney's satirically arrogant Omar, and with powerfully comic support from Wolfe Morris, as the slum landlord, and Tony Hippolyte, a lanky, ebony-masked joker who teases the house into hysterics in a succession of sidekick roles.

Irving Wardle

Alceste

Queen Elizabeth Hall

With the Royal Opera's stage spectacle still in the mind's eye, and with Jessye Norman's new recorded Alceste fresh in the ears, Chelsea Opera Group dared on Wednesday night to present a concert performance of Gluck's opera, and it paid off.

Where László Heltay succeeded was in finding that fertile balance between just, classical gravitas and vibrant inner momentum which is of the essence of this work. Moreover, he had two of its prime requirements: principals as strong as Phyllis Cannan's Alceste and David Hillman's Admète. They came with the assurance of having understudied Baker and Tear at Covent Garden; both, surprisingly, drew me deeper into their roles and into the heart of Gluck even on this small, bare platform.

Phyllis Cannan has the voice, musicianship and dramatic focus for a near-complete Alceste, and that is rare; a brilliant, athletic middle register

that can drive her determination, then act as a springboard for the burning high notes of "Divinités du Styx" or support the mezza voce of her "tendresse extrême".

Hillman's Admète, too, despite awkward French, restored detail and stature to an unequal role; his "Alceste, aux nom des Dieux" marked the climax of a powerful, deeply musical evolution of character, and together the mounting tension of their dialogue was grippingly paced.

Even Act III's sluggish start was brightened by shrewd casting. The springing impetus of Henry Herford's generous Hercules gave a marvellous angury of his triumphant C major turning of events; and, among the smaller parts, Fiona Clarke's stylish, anonymous soprano, in its own way, more eloquent than either Stuart Harling's clumsy Prêtre or Ian Comboy's Oracle. Only the chorus seriously let the side down. Gluck intended power to his people; they remained a dutiful English eboir.

Hilary Finch

Concert

Hague PO/Vonk Festival Hall

This is becoming ridiculous. I have no objection to being confronted on occasions like Wednesday night's concert with the bust of Beethoven glowering from the Festival Hall stage (it helps to remind us that we are participating in the hallowed rituals of the Royal Philharmonic Society). But the latest arrival in the hall is a pair of massive slogans proclaiming GREATER LONDON COUNCIL, in letters which

look a foot high, on both sides of the organ. Cannot politics be carried on by subtler means?

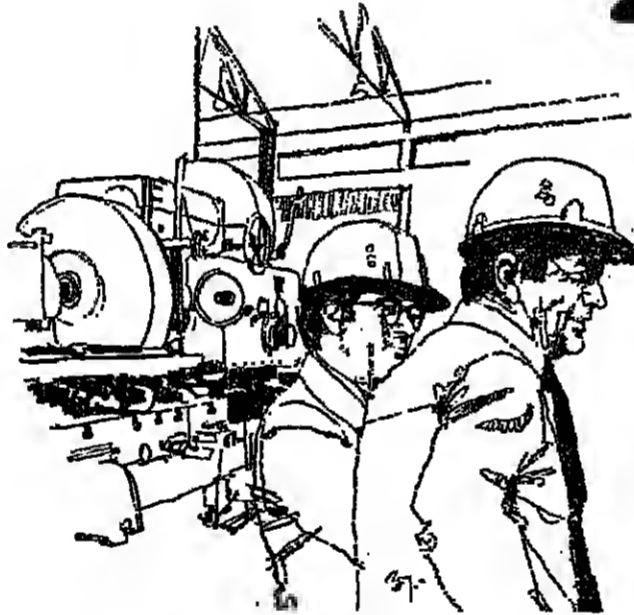
Wednesday night's guests were the Hague Philharmonic, of Het Residentie-Orkest as they are known at home, who brought an uncommonly civilized, serene reading of Bruckner's Seventh Symphony under their music director Hans Vonk. It was not a great or a thrilling account, for Vonk's inclination seems to be to draw out the humane warmth of Bruckner rather than his intensity. And his orchestra complements this approach: the strings are not as sumptuous as their neighbours, the Concertgebouw, but they are well-moulded and firm in attack, and they share the inability to make unpleasant noises even at the very top of the violin range.

The brass includes a fine, sonorous tuba and smooth horns; the quartet of higher tubas in the Adagio posed some problems of intonation. Sometimes Vonk allowed the balance to go awry: when the second violins had the theme in the first movement, it was drowned by the agitated first violins, and crashing brass chords in the Scherzo covered up important material in the bass.

That Scherzo was so unaggressive that its falling sevenths sounded almost Elgarian.

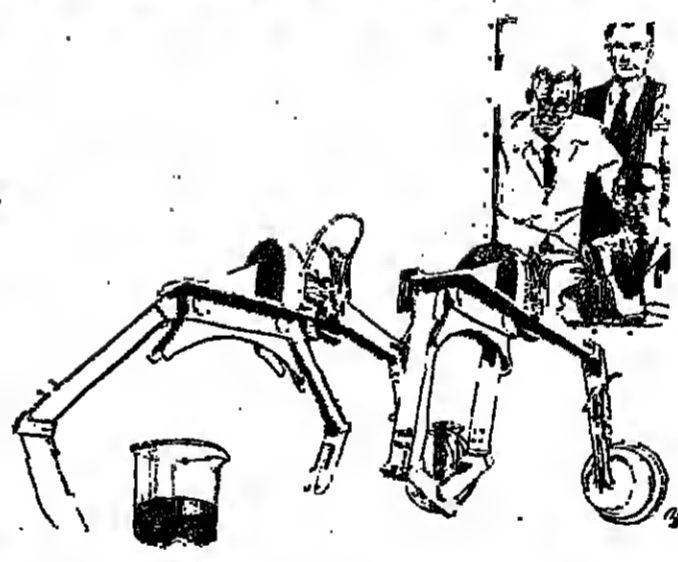
Nicholas Kenyon

Money from the Midland.



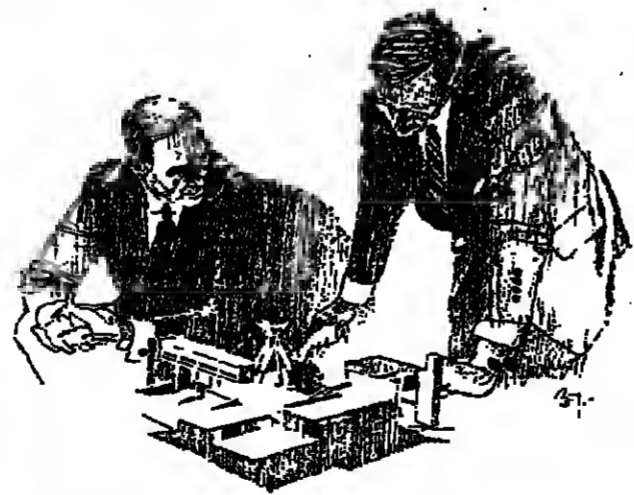
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The rise and fall of the Kennedy clan

The Americans invented their own royal family, writes Nicholas Ashford, and the Kennedys they chose looked likely to be immortal. But the bullets that cut down John F changed all that

In the absence of a royal family of their own the Americans have had to invent one, and the media - reflecting popular opinion - have opted for the Kennedys.

It is not hard to understand why. For a start, there are an awful lot of them. In best Catholic Irish tradition Joe, the former ambassador to London, and Rose, now aged 93, had nine children who between them produced 30 grandchildren (one of whom died at birth). So the press and professional Kennedy-watchers have a lot of material to work on.

The Kennedys also remain a united (but not monolithic) family. At a time when American families increasingly find themselves dispersed across the nation, many people derive comfort from the fact that a family is so much in the public eye and has suffered so much tragedy can remain so closely knit.

The gatherings of the "clan" at the Kennedy compound at Hyannis Port at Thanksgiving and other important occasions, and the family's emphasis on the virtues of hard work, public services and spiritual devotion, revive memories of the values brought to America by the early settlers who, like the Kennedys, rose from rags to riches.

And they are a pretty attractive bunch of individuals, too: certainly as photogenic (and much nicer) than the nation's other first families who are seen on the weekly television soap operas, *Dallas* and *Dynasty*. John F Kennedy Jr (JFK's son) has been described as "Byronic" while Maria Shriver (daughter of Eunice Kennedy) owed her original break into television - where she is now Hollywood correspondent for *PM Magazine* - as much to her looks as her name.

But the real reason for the American public's continuing fascination with the Kennedys and their elevation of them to near-royal status goes back 23 years to when John Fitzgerald Kennedy entered the White House. The election of JFK heralded a new era in American public life, provoking an aura of excitement even more intense than that which accompanied Franklin Delano Roosevelt's New Deal.

The President's youth set off an eruption of interest in politics among the nation's previously politically apathetic young. People of talent flocked to join the Kennedy crusade against poverty and in support of civil rights believing, like Kennedy himself,

that America could be both prosperous and compassionate.

The style of life in the White House also changed. The stuffiness of the Eisenhower years was replaced by a glittering succession of balls and dinners at which film stars, artists and musicians were often more in evidence than cabinet ministers or congressmen. And in his wife, Jackie, JFK had at his side a woman who was not only beautiful and intelligent but who also always looked good on television.

This was of course the age when television came into its own. JFK's awareness of the power of television was partly responsible for his victory over the untelegenic Richard Nixon. The Kennedy mystique owes much to the way he played out his presidency before the television cameras. The same cameras were present to capture the awful drama of his assassination.

JFK's death after only 1,000 days in office left the nation with the sense of a mission unfulfilled, a task which still had to be completed. Many looked to his brother Robert, rather than to JFK's successor, President Johnson, to take over his mantle. Yet less than five years later Robert was also dead, another victim of an assassin's bullet.

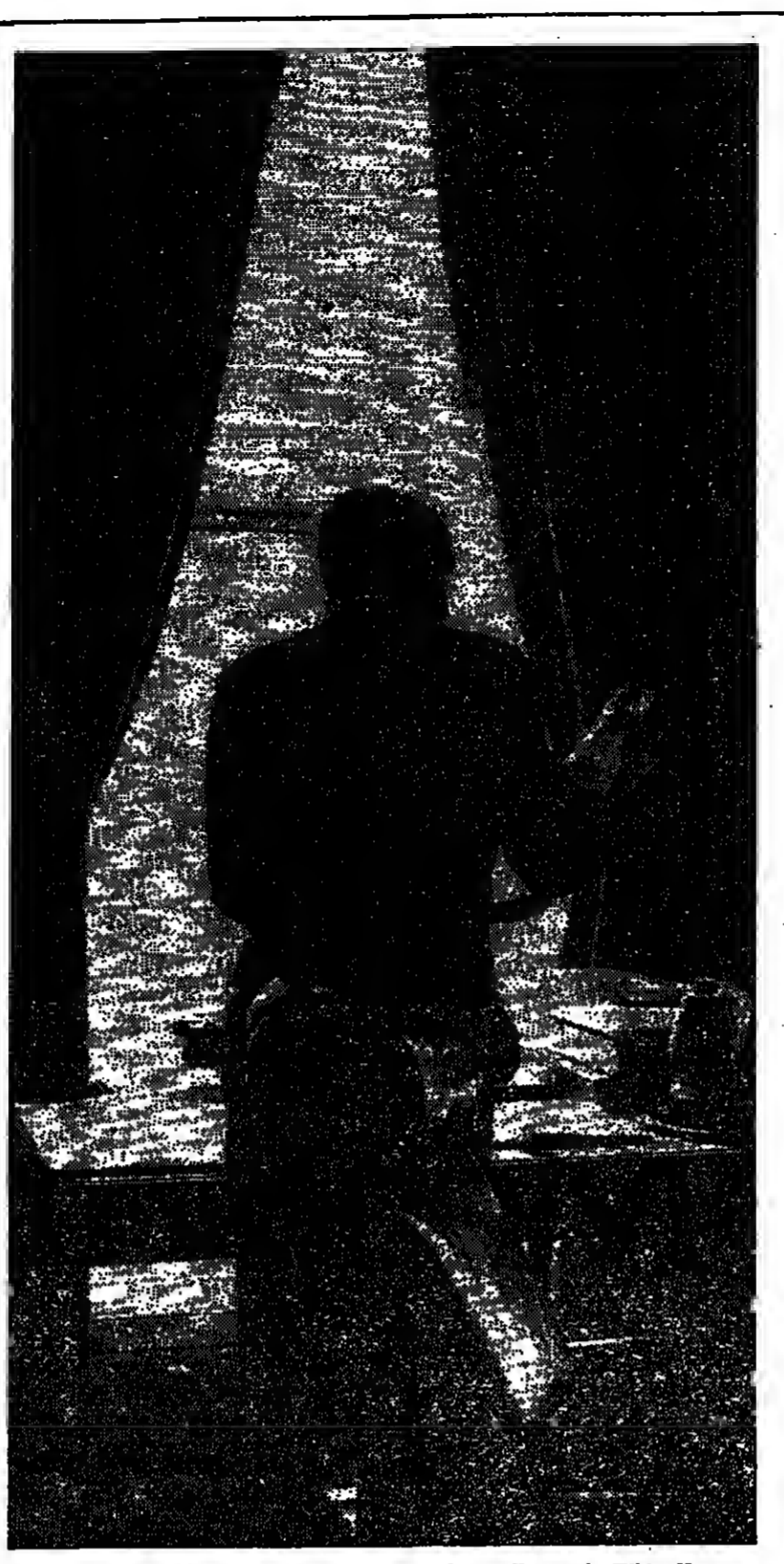
The burden of Kennedy patriotism and presidential standard-bearer then fell on the broad but inexperienced shoulders of Edward. At the age of 36, he suddenly found himself catapulted into a position of prominence for which he was totally unprepared, when he inherited one of the two Massachusetts senatorial seats once occupied by JFK.

A year later came Chappaquiddick. Many Americans believed that the Kennedy family's political ambitions had drowned with Mary Jo Kopechne. All the old stories came flooding back: how he had cheated on his Spanish examination and had been kicked out of Harvard as a result, how he had been caught speeding at law school and had hidden beneath the dashboard to try to escape notice. It was said that he had panicked in a crisis, that he could not face up to responsibility, that he lied. The scrutiny was relentless and the "character issue" which has dogged Senator Kennedy ever since was born.

Despite this, however, the senator is still regarded as the man who may yet be destined to complete JFK's mission, and many liberals believe he could still win the presidency in 1988 or 1992.

This fascination with JFK and the legacy of Camelot has reached a climax with the twentieth anniversary of his assassination. Newspapers and television have had a field day analysing and reappraising his achievements. Books have been written, memorials erected, teach-ins organized and stamps issued to commemorate the man and his death.

Two new books in particular underline the extent to which the Kennedys have been elevated to near-royal status. One, entitled *Growing Up Kennedy: The Third Generation Comes of Age*, contains chapter headings such as "John - Prince Disarming" or "Reluctant Princess Caroline". The other, *Kennedy: The New Generation*



The days of wine and roses: Inside the President's office in the White House in February, 1962, when the stuffiness of the Eisenhower years was replaced by the Kennedy glitter

is a pictorial account of the Kennedy family similar to many glossy volumes which have been published about British royals.

But the book also emphasizes an important difference. "The royals lived a prescribed life in an exclusive theatrical touring company, with their roles defined and their lives written for them. The Kennedys are responsible for themselves. Much, perhaps too much, is expected of them."

Furthermore, the Kennedys, being a political family, are not immune from criticism and public opprobrium which British royals are generally spared. A recent example was when Kara, Senator Kennedy's 23-year-old daughter, was accused by a Kennedy hater who reminded her that her father had "killed a young girl about your age".

Growing up a Kennedy can be a burden as well as an enviable privilege.

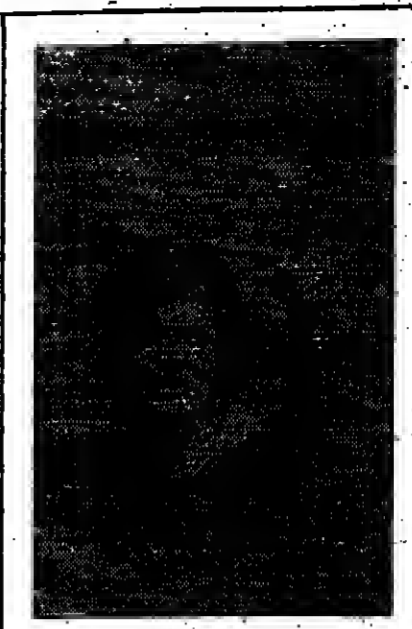
"You have to take the good with bad" remarked Robert Kennedy Jr recently, noting that the third generation of Kennedys had had their share of the bad.

In his own case, for example, after a much-publicized failure to pass the New York state bar exam, he resigned as an assistant district attorney in Manhattan last summer and was later arrested on his way to South Dakota after "controlled substances" were found in his luggage. He was sent for treatment for an unspecified drug problem.

His younger brother David made headlines four years ago when he was robbed in a Harlem hotel known to be frequented by heroin users.

He later entered a drug rehabilitation programme.

A few weeks ago Robert Shriver, Eunice's eldest boy, was fined \$250 and placed on six months' probation



Jackie bathing in the sea at Ravello in August, 1962. Kennedyophiles never forgave her for "abandoning" the clan and marrying a foreigner

for scalping tickets at a Baltimore versus Chicago baseball game.

Kennedy wives have also had their share of unfavourable publicity. Many Kennedyophiles never forgave Jackie for "abandoning" the clan and marrying a foreigner who had 42 telephones on his yacht and solid gold taps in the bathrooms. Mrs Onassis, now an editor with Doubleday in New York, leads as private a life as possible and only participates in occasional clan activities when her two children are involved.

Joan's alcoholism, which was largely responsible for her separation from Senator Kennedy, also attracted close scrutiny. Although she has successfully undergone therapy to overcome her drinking problem and has succeeded in reestablishing a close relationship with her children, her own self-esteem has been severely undermined by the way in which her personal problems were publicly reported.

Other young Kennedys are quietly contributing to the clan mystique. Probably the two most outstanding are Kathleen Kennedy Townsend and Joe Kennedy II, the oldest children of Robert and Ethel Kennedy. Last year Kathleen, aged 32, an outspoken liberal and feminist, brilliantly managed Senator Edward Kennedy's re-election campaign which he won by a landslide. Political observers contrasted the effectiveness of that campaign, in which the senator emerged out of the shadow of his dead brothers as a political figure in his own right, with the senator's disastrous performance in 1980. It was expected, Kathleen would have played a key role in next year's presidential race if Senator Kennedy had not decided to withdraw.

Joe II has been active in public service. He set up a non-profit company in Boston, the Citizens Energy Corporation, which in the past four years has provided 21 million gallons of cut-price heating oil to low-income families.

So far none of the 29 third generation Kennedys has shown any signs of following John, Robert or Edward into politics. In 1961 JFK declared: "... the torch has been passed to a new generation of Americans..." But none of the new generation of Kennedys seems willing to take up the torch, which is now carried single-handedly by the senator from Massachusetts.

With interest like this already building up, it is not hard to see why the British Book-Flogging Board, inspiration behind the Ten Greatest British Pocket Diaries for 1984, has already decided to stump up £50,000 to help to support the evening. The BBC will be broadcasting the evening live, unless it has suspended all its staff by then, and Ladbroke's have announced they will run a book on Britain's fastest, sci-fi novelist. There will be a lot of money floating round in the picture, and if I know my readers, they will want to get their sticky little hands on some of it.

moreover... Miles Kington

The Booker Nouveau bandwagon

Want to make a fortune? Would you like to do a John Aspinall and end up a few million richer overnight?

Do you trust me to invest your money for you? Then buy shares in the great new Moreover contest, the Miss Booker Nouveau prize!

Starting in 1984, the Miss Booker Nouveau prize will be open to any female novelist who flies in from France in the quickest possible time and parades in a swimsuit at our star-studded award ceremony.

It's simple. It's exciting. It's the ultimate contest. It combines the vulgar razzamatazz of the Booker Prize with the stately dignity of the Miss World contest, topped with all the thrills and spills of the Beaujolais nouveau race. It can't fail!

Starting in Paris, a provincial town in the middle of France, contestants will first of all have to sell a dozen copies of one of their novels, then race as fast as possible to London and rendezvous at the magnificent new A1 (M) Conference Centre 'n' Chicken Bar. There, in the James Goldsmith Ballroom, they will have to explain the plot of their novel in less than 30 seconds and say what they would do with the money if they won the prize. At the climax of the ceremony, some lucky little lady will be crowned Miss Booker Nouveau 1984 and be off on a madcap whirlwind year of opening new branch libraries and appearing on Channel 4 in her own show!

The prize ceremony will rival all known celebrations of the literary art.

Bernard Levin will be there to say why he likes books so much.

Richard Attenborough will be on hand, so you can be photographed with him and his Oscar.

Cabaret will be provided by Fay Weldon and the Weldonettes.

Your chef for the evening will be Indian expert Salman Rushdie, hot tip for the 1984 Nobel cookery prize.

Bernard Levin will tell you why he likes food so much.

Bobby Robson will be on hand to offer excuses for the losers.

And a squad of feminist agitators will move among the diners pelting them with rolls and chicken bones!

The judges will include Lionel Blair, Simone de Beauvoir, Selma Scott, Iris Murdoch, Henry Cooper and that all-purpose personality Sir Kelly (Mortimer) that like "I think it's going to be a great evening", says Monty Python. "This is the sort of thing which will give that sort of thing a much-needed shot in the arm. This is what shots in the arm are all about: Anything that puts books on the map is fine by me. I shall be there. Count on me. I am not afraid. What's the food going to be like? Can I sit next to Selma? Do I really have to come?"

With interest like this already building up, it is not hard to see why the British Book-Flogging Board, inspiration behind the Ten Greatest British Pocket Diaries for 1984, has already decided to stump up £50,000 to help to support the evening. The BBC will be broadcasting the evening live, unless it has suspended all its staff by then, and Ladbroke's have announced they will run a book on Britain's fastest, sci-fi novelist. There will be a lot of money floating round in the picture, and if I know my readers, they will want to get their sticky little hands on some of it.

To enable them to do this, the Miss Booker Nouveau prize will be going public shortly before the day itself. If you wish to become a shareholder, simply send me £100 in old notes, with a signed disclaimer saying: "I am sure you know what to do with this money. Please do not send me a Booker Prize novel!"

If we all play our cards right, I can give up writing this column and you can all retire from full-time newspaper readership. But hurry, hurry with that money.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 205)

Grid for the crossword puzzle with numbers 1 through 25.

- ACROSS: 1 Bumper cars (7), 5 Blackboard support (5), 8 Bewitch (3), 9 Senior pupil (7), 10 Sky (5), 11 Computer sequence (7), 12 Plan (7), 14 Hostile meeting, 16 Nisi masculine (7), 18 Apostles' deeds (4), 21 Hindu holy man (5), 22 Shrivelled (7), 23 Sprint (3), 24 Amphibious vehicles (5), 25 Egyptian instrument (7). DOWN: 1 Pile of rubbish (4), 2 Scottish cellar (5), 3 Middlemen (1,3), 4 Cut into strips (5), 5 Lavish (5), 6 Japanese warrior (7), 7 Blockage (4), 13 Detestable (8), 15 Wandering (7), 17 Jubilee slugs (5), 19 Musical adjectival (5), 20 Same (4).

SOLUTION TO No 204: ACROSS: 1 Trifid 5 Quassy 8 You 9 Strain 10 Adroit 11 Base 12 Sa 13 Lanka 14 Bonny hunters 17 Calceps 19 Cock 21 Isober 23 Ironie 24 USN 25 Emblem 26 Easter DOWN: 2 Rotor 3 Fraternal 4 Dynasty 5 Quasi 6 Err 7 Shriker 15 Autocross 15 Opossum 16 Uterine 18 Scrum 20 Chine 22 Bel

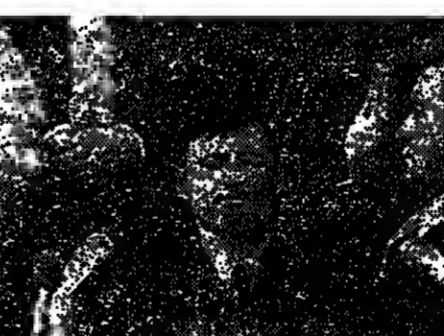
Jennifer Selway on the British TV view of a US legend A Limey at the court of a president

A seven-hour television mini-series called *Kennedy*, starring Martin Sheen in the title role, with E. G. Marshall, Geraldine Fitzgerald and John Shea, sounds like a most American undertaking. It is being transmitted coast-to-coast by NBC, in Britain by ITV and in a handful of other countries, from Sunday evening, coinciding with the twentieth anniversary of the President's assassination, and riding high on a media wave of eulogy, elegy and scant revisionism. But, unexpectedly *Kennedy* is a British production by Central Television, produced by Andrew Brown (of *Rock Politics* and *Edward and Mrs Simpson*), written and conceived by Rex Gadney (most recently responsible for a dramatization of Iris Murdoch's *The Bell*).

"It's as though the Belgians had decided to make the definitive film about Churchill," Gadney suggests, attempting to illustrate the initial hostility with which the American press met the British crew during their five months' location filming up and down the eastern seaboard.

"I've had a fairly odd reception on this side of the Atlantic, too," he says. "The extraordinary thing about television is it's supposed to be the great force for internationalism, but nothing could be more ferociously nationalistic than each country's television. The British are the worst. It's the same with writing for film and theatre. Look at the obsession with the rise or fall of the British film industry. You don't get this sort of jingoism in new painting or sculpture."

Gadney is also by way of being an art historian, and has taught at the Royal College of Art for close on 15 years. He has had a long-term interest in things American, and after



Martin Sheen (right) as Kennedy being sworn in as President in the television series

Cambridge went to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1966 as a research fellow studying architecture. It was at this time (to his subsequent, deep regret) that he declined an invitation to spend a weekend at the Kennedys' Hyannis Port enclave, extended by a Harvard colleague and Kennedy scholar. For the purposes of writing the TV series, both he and the production team made a conscious decision not to seek out the Kennedys for information or approval, in the belief that it would have forced the family to adopt a position about the series, and compromised the programme makers. Over a period of two years, Gadney did all his own research. Most of the material came from published sources and from interviews. Alone (and this time uninvited) he strolled round Hyannis Port and joined a conducted tour of the White House. He says he had an open mind about his subject, but was never approached by any Deep Throats offering to tell him the "real story" about some aspect of Kennedy's career.

The film ends abruptly a vivid reconstruction of the shooting in Dallas, so there is no attempt to explore the fantastic theories

still circulating about Kennedy's death. If one was to ask the man of the Clapham (or Georgetown) omnibus to jot down key movements in the Kennedy administration, they would be the same as appear in the TV series - the closely-run election, the Bay of Pigs fiasco, the civil rights movement, the Cuban missile crisis and so on, and there are little anecdotal footnotes about Jackie's serenely obstinate extravagance, the death of their baby son, JFK's well-disguised spinal trouble and so on.

Viewers anticipating shocking revelations about the Kennedys may well be disappointed. The President's phantasmagoria takes place off-stage, and at unspecified times, though it is shown to have been compulsively monitored by J. Edgar Hoover (played by Vincent Gardenia as a kind of pantomime villain), who makes the magisterial pronouncement: "The Kennedy weakness is sex... we have a President that is morally diseased."

All this kind of business in the script was carefully studied by many teams of eagle-eyed lawyers from NBC, their insurance lawyers, from Central and from Central's American

production company. To avoid copyright restrictions, all factual material had to have been quoted by at least two sources. It is a million miles from the mischievous air of a series like *Washington Behind Closed Doors*.

And yet for all its scrupulous research *Kennedy*, Gadney insists, is still a "work of the imagination" an historical play that attempts to catch the spirit of an era, of an extraordinary political family and of a presidency.

"My assessment of Kennedy may not be particularly original or exciting, but the fact is that he was one of the last statesmen to talk about the future. Ironically, as a young man, he had a snake in it. Today, politicians have given up on the future. They just talk about problems. He was, I believe, a genuine idealist, who excited a whole generation."

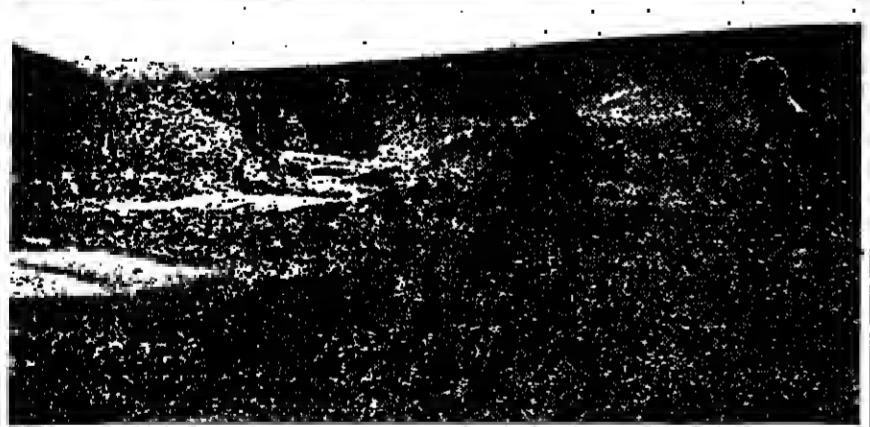
It is this much-cited "vigour" that Gadney tries to get across, a mood he believes could never be achieved in a blow-by-blow drama-documentary where "either the drama is a bit duff or the documentary is sloppy".

He has also avoided a temptation to play amateur psychiatrist, to pinpoint what made Kennedy tick. In his performance, Martin Sheen builds on this. By making his Kennedy both charming, frightening and unpredictable he warns us off, convinces us that the man inside is out of bounds.

Gadney concludes: "There was a handiness in Kennedy. There was either a great gap in his mind, so that he wasn't in touch with himself, or else there wasn't very much to be in touch with. He was like a cardboard box, very adept at filling himself with people and ideas and emotion. But I think he was a curiously empty man."

THE TIMES Tomorrow

START THE WEEKEND WITH THE PAPER THAT INFORMS, STIMULATES, AMUSES AND PROVOKES



- Shooting: Fair game for birds
- Travel: For Ever England - part II on the settlers in the Spanish sun
- Values: No present like the time - a guide to clocks and watches to buy for Christmas
- Drink: The pick of Beaujolais nouveau 1983
- Aux Armes: The battle for France's premier literary prize
- Sport: Rugby Union - England v The All Blacks at Twickenham; football - first round of the FA Cup

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FRIDAY PAGE

Helen Mason meets an unusual theatre group 'Does anyone here speak spastic?'

The Graecae, as anyone knows who studied Greek or possessed a copy of The Heroes by Charles Kingsley...



Drama from a wheelchair Graecae is also to have an artistic director, Caroline Noh...

Helen Mason The Graecae will be at the Riverside until Sunday...

South African writers exercise a peculiar fascination in Europe and America, but also manage to make their readers slightly uncomfortable.

A lifetime of mining for the truth



Nadine Gordimer: "You are so safe. It is impossible for you to imagine how we live in societies like ours"

Nadine Gordimer has recently been devoting time to looking both forward and backward across the four decades which her writing has covered...

equally little-known Doris Lessing in the same year. She was briefly married.

Escape by the world of books

These tensions only reveal themselves slowly from underneath a surface of courtesy and quiet self-containment.

subject - his subject being the consciousness of his own era.

It was the gentle, exploratory and discursive world of her first novel, The Living Days.

She made one near-miss attempt to leave this behind. After Sharpeville she and her second husband (who had himself fled Nazi Germany) toyed with the idea of moving to Zambia.

Sometimes I feel useless

"You have to have a certain measure of trust before you can talk openly and freely about this", she said.

"It is difficult to convey how irrelevant and unimportant writing seems in the revolutionary situation, in South Africa.

Where has the collision of politics and art left her? "I'm a writer. I don't think I'm brave enough to become a true revolutionary and spend my life in jail."

She now describes herself as a "citizen of the interregnum", attempting to reconcile her observation and imagination with a readiness to be "answerable to the order struggling to be born."

George Brock

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Poor outlook for diabetics

Doctors and political commentators agree that their circumstantial evidence suggests that Yuri Andropov as been a diabetic for many years and has now developed end-stage kidney failure...



A helping hand for Andropov

The Russian leader's treatment has drawn attention to the lack of provision made for similar care in Britain...

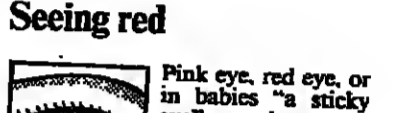
Dr A J Wing of St Thomas's Hospital, told The Times that he was dismayed by Britain's present approach and contrasted it to the active treatment we provide to give a cancer sufferer an extra year or two.

Quick cure

It was, perhaps, reports of a new treatment for impotence with an alpha blocker, phentolamine, which prompted the middle-aged Italian businessman and his wife to fly suddenly to London to seek advice about their long term problem.

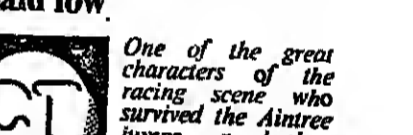
Seeing red

Pink eye, red eye, or in babies "sticky eye", are lay terms usually thought to be synonymous with conjunctivitis...



The writers also warn against giving blunderbuss therapy in the form of drops containing broad spectrum antibiotics combined with powerful steroids.

Laid low One of the great characters of the racing scene who survived the Aintree jumps, a broken back and an adventurous war without ever losing his composure...



Following the medical briefing on the complications of a hiatus hernia, several readers have written to The Times describing similar symptoms after taking prescribed treatment.

Doctors are so used to the various types of indigestion caused by anti-arthritis drugs that its diagnosis presents few difficulties...

Dr Thomas Stuttaford Medical Correspondent

COMMENT

A right to learn

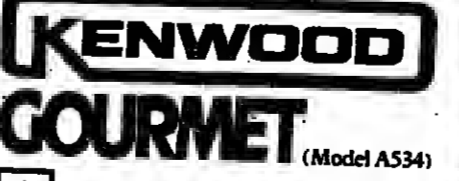
The education of children in the first year of their school life is regulated not by their ability or the resources available, but primarily by the wording of the 1944 Education Act.

Mary Gilbert

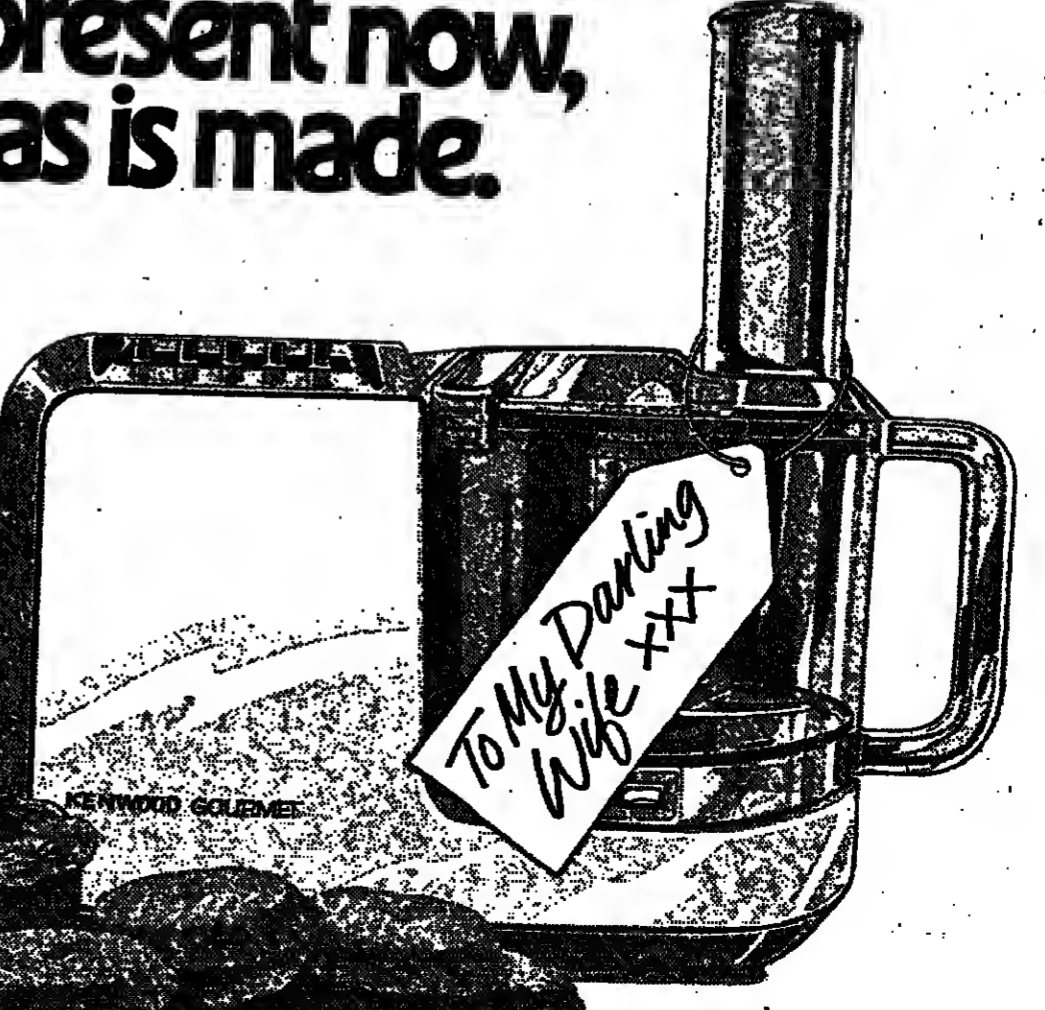
If she gets her present now, your Christmas is made.

Here's a clever way to treat your wife - and yourself - to something special. Simply buy her a Kenwood Gourmet now.

It also comes complete with a unique soft ice-cream maker, and standard attachments, including even a spatula.



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To My Darling Wife xxx

Even if these third class citizens do manage to enter school after Easter, they face full classes, an established routine

The author is head of a primary school in Saffron Walden, Essex

If Bootle fits

As a result of recent newspaper allegations about his private life, there has been speculation about the political career of Allan Roberts, Labour MP for Bootle.

A few notes

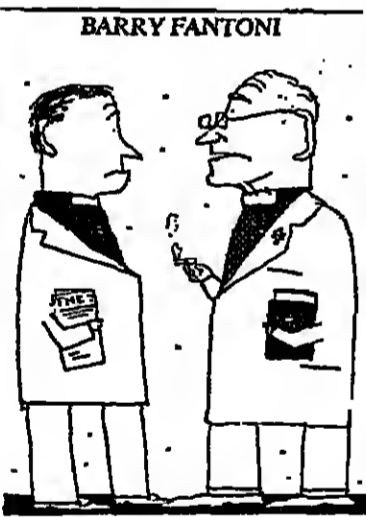
In the depression-torn 1930s, the unemployed entered dance marathons for the prize money - a phenomenon recorded in the grim film, They Shoot Horses Don't They?

Spoonfed

Andrew Lloyd Webber has acquired that air of complete helplessness that no megastar should be without.

No stand in

If Mrs Thatcher seemed well-rehearsed during the siege of the Iranian embassy in London in 1980, it may have been because she had had some practice in emergency behaviour.



"The deterrent of ex-communication, my son, is quite different from its use"

Tricked out

Inter Commodities, a firm of City brokers, are offering their "high roller" clients (that is millionaire risk-takers) the "convenience" of some advanced technology to lug around.

Miss-nomer

Fam Hardymont, spokesperson for the nation's mistresses, first came out of the closet with an article in The Times last April saying that mistresses should come out of the closet.

... est parti

Audiences at the previews of Jean Seberg, the National Theatre's accident-prone musical, are not enjoying the beautiful nouveau served in the theatre's bars and restaurants as much as they should.

Easy divorce is no answer

By Hugh Montefiore

The greatest cause of unhappiness in our society today is family breakdown. With 170,000 divorce petitions annually, and more than half a million children under 16 affected by new divorces each year, this terrible social evil deserves far more attention than it is given.

Philip Jacobson reports on US attempts to stabilize El Salvador



Boys to the battle: government soldiers in El Salvador rest after a long struggle against guerrillas

Why the arm's length army may fail. San Salvador. Leonardo Contreras looks 15 and cannot keep a straight face when he claims to be 18, the official minimum age for enlisting in the Salvadoran army.

Master Kasparov v the man who never was

If you think chess is simply a foolish expedient for making idle people believe they are doing something very clever, as Bernard Shaw once put it, you will not attach much importance to the contest opening at the Great Eastern Hotel in Liverpool Street next Monday.

The missile strategy that could misfire

David Watt

Reviewing the sequence of events, one can see that, as with most of the other great "botches" in history, everyone saw with the best of intentions that a disaster had been averted.

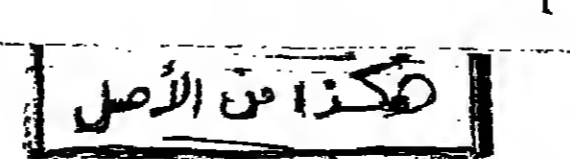
Taking the cover off the booked-up scoop

Philip Howard

A scoop is champagne to journalists, though it may be cavering to the general reader. Scoop: a story which a Sunday newspaper labels "exclusive" to indicate that the opposition did not consider it worth printing.

Men in Havana

From the Clinton V.S. ... You generally find a general of New York in Havana, but with regard to the relationship between Moscovite relations it is a ...





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OFF TO A PATCHY START

Mr Lawson concluded his economic statement yesterday by saying that he intended "sticking to and, indeed, reinforcing" the sound financial policies so far pursued by the Thatcher government. If this remark is seriously meant the Chancellor has a great deal of work to do between now and the next Budget.

The first disappointment was the revision of the public sector borrowing requirement estimate for the current fiscal year from £8,200m to £10,000m. The news was hardly unexpected, but it confirms that the Government has failed to keep a proper grip on expenditure. Receipts should actually be higher than at first envisaged because of good North Sea tax revenues and more asset sales, implying that the overshoot on spending is even bigger than the £1,800m increase in the budget deficit.

Arguably, Mr Lawson has had little time to change the outcome in 1983/84 since so much was already determined when he became Chancellor in June. But he did have the opportunity yesterday to make his mark on the next fiscal year. This he has signally failed to do. The target for the 1984/85 PSBR/GDP ratio set by Sir Geoffrey Howe in his last budget has been retained, although a number of recent developments suggest that it should have been reduced.

Among the most welcome of these developments has been the upturn in economic activity, which the Treasury now thinks will lead to 3 per cent rises in national output in both 1983 and

1984. Although these figures are above those expected by most independent forecasting groups, they are realistic. If they are met, tax revenues will improve and social security costs will be lowered. That should permit a fall in the PSBR - but Mr Lawson is leaving his PSBR/GDP target exactly the same as Sir Geoffrey Howe's.

Also important is the need to adjust the PSBR target for the more ambitious programme of special asset sales on which the Government has embarked. Receipts from these sales reduce the PSBR, but are not a permanent source of revenue. It would be quite wrong to have either higher spending or tax cuts in the years when they are taking place. But by keeping to the original 1984/85 PSBR target, Mr Lawson has created a risk that this might be allowed to happen.

It is not easy, using official sources, to quantify the problem. The Treasury's document on the Autumn Statement 1983 gives a figure for special assets sales of £400m higher than that in the last expenditure White Paper. If Mr Lawson is really committed to "sticking to and, indeed, reinforcing" sound financial policies, his 1984/85 PSBR target should be cut by at least this amount.

But the £400m figure is puzzlingly low and seems to make no allowance for possible proceeds from the privatization of British Telecom. If BT privatization does in fact yield substantial sums to the Government the PSBR target should be adjusted downwards again.

The imprudence of using capital receipts to finance current expenditure should be so obvious as not to require comment, let alone emphasis. But the announced changes in the spending plans for next year show that it certainly does need emphasis. In paragraph 9 of the statement Mr Lawson notes that spending on health, social services and a number of other programmes will be above the totals foreseen in the last expenditure White Paper. In paragraph 10 he says that "these increases are offset by higher receipts from the sale of council houses and the like" and by reductions in some other areas.

In other words, the money from council house sales - which could well be above £1,500m, both this year and next - is being used to finance an overspend on the welfare state. This may or may not be what the electorate expects from a Thatcher government supposedly respecting "Victorian values". But if a Victorian like Lord Beveridge were alive today he would probably be dismayed.

Every Chancellor of the Exchequer seems to have a difficult patch in his first two years. Both Mr. Healey and Sir Geoffrey Howe had particularly uncomfortable periods in their early days. On the evidence of yesterday's statement Mr. Lawson's Chancellorship is conforming to the same pattern. He has much to do if public expenditure is to be brought under full control and more effective guidelines for fiscal policy are to be established.

THE CARDINAL AND THE BOMB

It will be reassuring to Government, and reassuring to public opinion generally, that Cardinal Hume has arrived by his own route at a qualified endorsement of the defence strategy of nuclear deterrence, as it was similarly reassuring last February when the General Synod of the Church of England reached similar conclusions. Along the way, each was strongly tempted towards repudiation of this strategy. Each had to negotiate an honest way round the superficially attractive argument, especially attractive to churchmen, that the possession of nuclear weapons, with the intention in certain circumstances to use them, was morally equivalent to using them. Cardinal Hume, with a great deal of authority in his own church and much respect in the country at large behind him, has formally denied that equation. It is not entirely academic: those in the armed services with nuclear responsibilities in particular have recently been told that their duties were preparations for war crimes, and if this simplistic moral analysis were to be accepted, such startling conclusions follow.

clear policy, however, as in Cardinal Hume's statement and many other secular and religious utterances, there is an urgent tone of dissatisfaction. There is deterrence, but there is also a nuclear arms race. The bomb cannot be disinvited, certainly, but both sides strive remorselessly to invent ever more effective ways of delivering it, hoping to gain some advantage, or correct some disadvantage. Mutual antagonism is better directed into that than into fighting actual war, of course, but Cardinal Hume is not alone in asking for something else, and it is a plea which transcends politics, transcends the East-West divide, and voices the distress of common humanity. The megaton nuclear bomb is the nearest thing to incarnate Evil in this world. That we have been so far able to control it, and to do so to maintain the peace, is a strange paradox. The Cardinal notes a fundamental imperative to seek some other way. In defending current defence policy against naive or malicious critics, politicians do not always display sufficient appreciation of this imperative, though none, surely, would ever want to deny it.

A consequence of the cardinal's analysis which will find wide but not universal support, is that it implies a shift away from nuclear deterrence towards greater reliance upon conventional force. There is a body of military opinion in the West already saying that on military grounds. It is also the course which is even more moral.

It is not an easy answer. In the absence of any nuclear disarmament agreement, the cost of maintaining a credible nuclear deterrence force will continue to be considerable even while conventional forces are built up. This has all sorts of implications. But such is the general nuclear nervousness in society, public opinion may prefer to bear the cost of this if it heralded a future in which the nuclear threat was receding. This is not the drift of present British - or Western - defence policy. At present we have the benefit of a peace kept by a relatively low nuclear threshold. When cardinals and generals are raising it, for their own different but complimentary reasons, governments must listen to moral and military arguments about the next step beyond nuclear deterrence.

STRUGGLING WITHOUT TITO

Britain's special relationship with Yugoslavia was forged in 1943, when Captain F. W. Deakin arrived by parachute and joined Tito's embattled partisans in their long march across Montenegro and Bosnia, thereby entering the mythology of the Yugoslav revolution. The relationship was sealed the following year when Winston Churchill, on the advice of Brigadier Fitzroy Maclean, told the House of Commons that Britain would cease supplying the royalist forces of Colonel Mihailovic because they were not fighting the Germans. "We have," he said, "proclaimed ourselves the strong supporters of Marshal Tito because of his heroic and massive struggle against the German armies".

The relationship would not have survived - any more than the wartime alliance with Stalin survived - if post-war Yugoslavia had remained in the Soviet orbit as the brutal, Stalinist dictatorship which it showed signs of becoming in its early days. But in 1949 it broke with Stalin, who retaliated with an economic boycott, so it turned to the West for help and gradually became a more open and liberal

place, though still far from perfect in its treatment of opposition.

Credit and grants flowed in from the United States and Western Europe, together with military aid and political support. At first there were hopes in Washington that other East European states would be encouraged to take the same route. Even when they did not, Yugoslavia remained an asset as a non-aligned country steadfastly resisting Soviet pressure. Its membership of the non-aligned movement is still valuable today and has contributed to the frustration of Cuban attempts to align the movement with the Soviet Union.

Against this long background the visit to London this week by Mrs Milka Planinc, the Yugoslav Prime Minister, has been particularly welcome. She has the very difficult task of trying to hold together a decentralized, fissile country in a period of severe economic stress. Considering the gloomy prognostications which accompanied the death of Tito in 1980, she and her colleagues are not doing too badly. They are surviving and

showing every sign of not wishing to continue as chronic debtors in perpetual search of help. They have reduced their hard currency balance of payments deficit, mostly at the expense of living standards. They appear to be arresting a worrying tilt towards trade with the Soviet Union, caused not by political preference but economic need. They have won sufficient confidence from the World Bank, the IMF and the private banks to have signed a large re-scheduling and new loan package this year. They have reasonable hopes of further help in response to their own efforts to put their economy in order, though many private banks are still besitant.

But whether the Yugoslav system is really workable in the long run remains an open question. Practically every decision requires the agreement of six republics, each stubbornly defending what it perceives to be its own national and economic interest, and each burdened by layers of representative bodies. It looks magnificently democratic on paper but comes perilously close to engendering despair in practice.

Men in Havana

From Mr Quinton V. S. Bach Sir, Your editorial of November 8 gives a generally fair survey of the relationship between Moscow and Havana, but with regard to their trade relations it is somewhat misleading.

Firstly, the Soviet Union does need Cuban sugar and when the Cuban crop falls below expectation the Russians have to buy it elsewhere for hard currency and often at premium prices. Russia is also getting Cuban nickel in ever increasing quantities. Secondly, you talk about Cuba receiving "a vast range of valuable

Soviet exports, including machinery, oil and basic foodstuffs". I agree that the oil, or "slop" oil and basic foodstuffs, represent some small sacrifice by the Soviet Union, but most of the machinery and many of the other manufactures are virtually unobtainable elsewhere.

Finally, you talk of the Russians allowing Cuba to run an annual trade deficit of "several hundred million roubles". This is only true of the last two years, with the total deficit in 1975-80 at about 700 million roubles the other way. But all these figures are simply window-dressing, since all the trade is barter, with values fixed bilaterally. What is more, it has been

demonstrated that the Russians put a very high mark-up on the prices of commodities which they sell to their client states and it is reasonable to assume (though impossible to prove from the Soviet statistics available) that there is a similar mark-up on their industrial products.

The fact that a Russian car in England costs one seventh that of the same car in Cuba is, unfortunately, only an amusing irrelevance. Yours faithfully, QUINTON V. S. BACH, Department of International Relations, London School of Economics and Political Science, Houghton Street, WC2. November 9.

Obligations under international law

From Professor Hedley Bull Sir, Roger Scruton, in commenting the willingness of the United States Government to commit aggression (feature, November 15) tells us that international law cannot be enforced, that there is no general readiness to obey it, that governments that do not obey the rule of law at home have no respect for it abroad (and if I understand him correctly) that the principles of international law do not apply beyond the boundaries of European civilization.

In fact, international law is sometimes enforced and was recently by the United Kingdom in the South Atlantic. Overt disregard for clear rules of international law, like the prohibition of military aggression, is the exception rather than the rule.

Unrepresentative governments are no more able than representative ones to avoid the political costs in the outside world of disregard for the rules. States of other than European civilisation, so far from being unable to grasp the principles of international law, in recent decades have played a central role in adapting it to the needs of our time.

The United States, which expects others to accord it a position of leadership in world affairs, has more to lose than most states from flagrant violation of the law. Yours faithfully, HEDLEY BULL, Balliol College, Oxford. November 16.

CND and Mgr Kent

From Mr Peter Presland Sir, The policies advocated by CND rely for their presumed success on tolerance, forbearance and good will in their country's potential enemies, but the treatment accorded Mr Haselbine at Manchester on Tuesday is yet another telling illustration of the fundamental flaw in those policies.

CND leaders may indeed deplore what happened but, if their own rank-and-file supporters are so manifestly incapable of showing tolerance towards their opponents in debate, what evidence can they adduce for any prospect of better behaviour by the Soviet leadership towards a unilaterally weakened West?

Human nature does not change but, despite counting a Catholic priest among their number, CND's leadership appears to be blissfully unaware of it. Yours faithfully, PETER PRESLAND, 17 Stamford Crescent, Chase Terrace, Walsall, Staffordshire. November 16.

Dual-key control

From Mr Adrian Walker Sir, Professor Browne (November 7) appears to be rather concerned about the management of cruise missiles, due to their possible pre-nuclear use as conventional bomb-carriers or reconnaissance gatherers.

Would he tell us how Russian military intelligence would be able to distinguish between in-flight, non-nuclear and nuclear cruise missiles? Surely this is an important point of "verification". Without such a distinction the pre-nuclear phase is not likely to last very long. Yours faithfully, ADRIAN WALKER, Humberstone College of Higher Education, Cottingham Road, Hull. November 7.

Buildings at risk

From the President of the Council for British Archaeology Sir, I am writing to support the plea (October 22) by the Chairman of the GLC Historic Buildings Panel for the retention of the Historic Buildings Division in the event of the Greater London Council being broken up by legislation.

These proposals have further wider implications for the recording of London's historic environment. Earlier this year the division was responsible for the creation of the Greater London Archaeological Service. This service will coordinate excavation of archaeological sites threatened by development throughout the area administered by the GLC.

This rescue archaeological service, taken together with the Department of Urban Archaeology of the Museum of London, has at long last provided the capital with a comprehensive archaeological service. It would be tragic if this coordinated approach to London's archaeology should now be disbanded.

The problem is not confined solely to London. There is similar concern for the provision of archaeological services in the other metropolitan county councils if they, too, are disbanded. I hope that in those areas the archaeological service will also be maintained in some form. Yours faithfully, TOM HASSALL, President, Council for British Archaeology, 112 Kennington Road, SE11.

Nyerere's experiments

From Dr J. G. C. Blackler Sir, Mr Oscar Kambona (October 25) casts doubts on the figures quoted by Lord Hatch (October 10) of a rise in the expectation of life at birth in Tanzania from 40 to 52 years. It is indeed pertinent to ask where these figures come from.

In common with every other country of sub-Saharan Africa Tanzania has no system of registration of births and deaths from which valid indices of fertility and mortality can be calculated. Such measures must, therefore, be estimated from information collected in censuses and surveys.

Case for more public spending

From Mr Robert Phillipson Sir, Your leader, "It depends on the rate of return" (November 16) rightly says that the case for more public investment must rest on firm economic and social arguments. But it is going too far to suggest that the recent fall in public investment can be ascribed to absence of projects which meet rigorous criteria.

The implication that anyone who argues for more investment is relying on "old and discredited" Keynesian demand stimulus theory is amply refuted by your distinguished correspondent, Professor Christopher Foster (feature, November 15), who makes an entirely reasonable case for public investment.

Nor surely should you let pass without comment that the present Government, when in opposition, argued strongly for a better balance between capital and current spending, yet has allowed the latter to rise eight times as fast as the former. It is Sir Geoffrey Howe who, more than anyone, is responsible for ensuring that Britain struggles out of recession with an economic and social infrastructure worse than most of its competitors and indeed worse than it was in 1979.

It was the same Sir Geoffrey who said in the *Isle of Dogs* in 1978: "You can literally see the dangerous extent to which we have been living off the industrial and social capital that was accumulated by earlier generations - and filling to smash our own. Resources have been diverted to maintain consumer living standards today. But no seed-corns have saved for tomorrow." Yours faithfully, ROBERT PHILLIPSON, Director General, British Aggregate Construction Materials Industries, 25 Lower Belgrave Street, SW1. November 16.

Holding Turkey to account

From Mr Peter Castle Sir, In your leader, "Cyprus put assunder" (November 16), you refer to the Treaty of Guarantee as being "to all intents and purposes a dead letter". This is a most unfortunate choice of words in that it encourages acquiescence in what has become, by the declaration of independence of northern Cyprus, thereby recognizing "an existing reality", a unilateral act of aggression and usurpation by a guarantor power, Turkey.

It may well be that Britain and the Labour Government of the time did not take effective action to prevent the Turkish invasion. Indeed, the embarrassing situation in which Britain and the Foreign Office found themselves is exemplified by the answer given by Mr Callaghan when asked subsequently in the Commons committee examining the failure to act as to whether he was surprised by the appearance of the invasion fleet, that he had lived "in a constant state of surprise". Yet at that time and subsequently the fact remained that Turkey purported to act in defence of the Constitution and independence and territorial integrity of Cyprus.

The declaration and recognition by Turkey and the authorities in northern Cyprus of independence on the basis of "an existing reality" removes all semblance of legality from the original occupation of northern Cyprus by Turkey and exposes that to have been no more than a preliminary act to the breach of the Treaty of Guarantee - a treaty entered into by Turkey with Britain and Greece, under which it is the guarantors' duty to maintain the integrity of the state of Cyprus.

To accept the treaty now as a dead letter would be to accept the dictate of the aggressor and permit those with whom we have entered into treaty obligations to flout them with impunity. Yours faithfully, PETER CASTLE, 111 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, WC2. November 16.

The Mosley papers

From Lady Mosley Sir, May I comment on your report (November 10) on the contents of the Mosley papers so far disclosed by the Home Office.

1. The reason for what Nicholas Mosley calls Mosley's insouciance about spies in his movement was that he had nothing to hide. 2. A certain number of members of the Armed Forces looked upon Mosley with favour as the one politician who called for rearmament and said it was dangerous for Britain to be the only unarmed country in an armed world. Later on, Churchill said the same thing. There is nothing seditious in this.

3. Mosley sought no contact of any kind with Edward VIII while he was King, nor did he do so in 1937, or at any time until long after the war in the nineteen fifties. British Union's call in 1936 to "stand by the King" naturally ceased when the King abdicated. It immediately transferred its allegiance to George VI. I knew my husband's thoughts on the subject he greatly regretted the abdication, but it was a *fait accompli*. The conversation about being loyal to the Crown "but that did not necessarily mean loyalty to the present monarch" must be pure invention, since this was never his opinion.

4. I chanced to be present at the Carfax Rooms meeting in Oxford. Frank Pakenham (in 1936 a bearty rugby player) fought the stewards and was ejected, as were a few others, who had hoped to break up the meeting. Mosley, after this little fracas, resumed his speech to a large audience, took questions for nearly an hour and was warmly applauded.

5. William Joyce was expelled from British Union in 1937. Two years later he broadcast from Germany, a treasonable activity which had nothing to do with British Union. In justice, the Lord Chancellor must now release the wartime T8B interrogation of my husband.

Yours faithfully, DIANA MOSLEY, Temple de la Gloire, 91400 Orsay, France. November 10.

Car tax evasion

From Mr Clive G. Williams Sir, The Comptroller and Auditor General's report gives the impression that vehicle excise duty (VED) revenue is lost because the computer system at the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Centre, Swansea cannot cope (report, November 10). This is nonsense: the computer system can cope with all the work that comes its way. The reason for revenue loss is the shortage of staff at DVLC and in local offices to carry out enforcement work.

Sir Derek Rayner was brought in by Mrs Thatcher to examine efficiency within the Civil Service. He looked at VED enforcement and concluded more staff were necessary to increase revenue and that extra staff would be more than cost-effective. The report merely confirmed what trade unions at DVLC have always argued. We have continually pressed management and ministers to provide more staff, without success.

So the reason why many evaders go scot-free is quite simply Government cuts. Many people are using this as an excuse to call for the abolition of VED and putting tax on petrol. People who call for this fail to consider the many consequences. VED collection provides a means to check on a vehicle's insurance and roadworthiness. It will still be necessary to check on these regularly, so there would continue to be an annual registration, accompanied by a fee for administration.

Despite all the problems, enforcement of VED is continually improving. In 1983, we will deal with about 80 per cent of the offence reports we receive. Evaders should not take heart from newspaper reports implying that they can expect to get away with it.

Your faithfully, CLIVE G. WILLIAMS, Chairman, DVLD Trade Union Side Office, Driver and Vehicle Licensing Centre, Longview Road, Clase, Swansea. November 11.

Alliance unity

From Mr Richard Holme Sir, Sadly your leader (November 12) is right in one respect when it says that the two Alliance parties "are if anything, growing further apart as the post-election weeks pass".

This should not be so. Although both party conferences at Salford and Harrogate ruled out early merger there was a general will, expressed in resolutions, that there should be development of joint policy, joint campaigning initiatives, and more joint organization.

If the first steps had been taken in each of these areas at a national level the SDP and Liberal Party would already have been set on convergent paths towards eventual unity, as the voters want and expect.

Such steps have yet to be taken, and meanwhile separatism has been elevated above common activity. This will have a profoundly damaging effect on relationships between the parties locally.

For instance, if the disposition of seats for Europe and Westminster can be decided at a national level the SDP and Liberal Party would already have been set on convergent paths towards eventual unity, as the voters want and expect.

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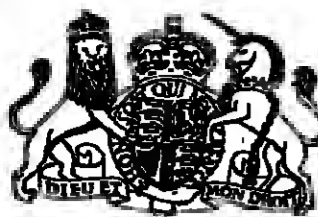
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COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

CLARENCE HOUSE November 17: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother today visited Hertfordshire, and in the morning opened the Abbotswood Housing project, St Raphael's, Barvin Park at Potters Bar.

The Princess of Wales, Patron of the British Deaf Association, this afternoon visited the Association's Headquarters in Carlisle, Cumbria.

Her Royal Highness, attended by Mrs George West, Lieutenant-Commander Peter Eberle, RN, and Mr Victor Chapman, travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

attended the Annual Luncheon of the Export Group for the Constructional Industries at the Savoy Hotel, London, WC2.

Her Royal Highness, attended by Mrs George West, Lieutenant-Commander Peter Eberle, RN, and Mr Victor Chapman, travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

Her Royal Highness was present this evening at a Ball held by American Medical International Hospitals Limited Staff Association at the Grosvenor House Hotel in aid of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of which Her Royal Highness is Patron.

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The actors Donald Sinden (left) and Robert Morley, arriving at Westminster Abbey yesterday for the memorial service for Sir Ralph Richardson

Memorial services for Sir Ralph Richardson were held in Westminster Abbey yesterday. The Dean of Westminster officiated, assisted by the Rev Alan Luff, Precentor and Sacrist. Mr Albert Finney and Mr Alan Howard read the lessons.

Among those present were: Lady Richardson (widow), Mr Charles Richardson (son), Mrs Victoria Richardson (daughter), Mrs Joan Richardson (daughter), Mrs Elizabeth Richardson (daughter), Mrs Janet Richardson (daughter), Mrs Joan Richardson (daughter), Mrs Elizabeth Richardson (daughter), Mrs Janet Richardson (daughter).

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OBITUARY MR CHARLES MURLAND Financier and patron of ballet

Mr Charles Murland, Director of Minister Trust and its parent company, Minster Assets and former Governor of the Royal Ballet School, died on November 13, aged 52. He had been ill for some time.

Murland was born in Belfast of a long-established Protestant family. His grandfather was a judge and his father a business man involved in the linen industry. And it was from these twin threads that he chose to weave his career.

His involvement with both these companies was never limited to balance sheets. He was close to the dancers and many were numbered among his immediate circle of friends, including Rudolf Nureyev.

Charles Murland had little patience with those who disagreed with him and an Ulsterman's predilection for not forgetting those who thwarted him. Such a man makes enemies, such a man also makes the deepest friendships.

He remained a bachelor, lavishing generous concern on his numerous friends and on his numerous god-children.

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Birthdays today Professor Sir David Bates, 67; Dr G. H. Bolover, 73; Sir Leslie Bowyer, 82; Sir Kenneth Clunes, 62; Sir Bruce Fraser, 73; Mr George Gallop, 82; Dr V. H. H. Green, 68; the Rev R. J. Hamper, 55; Mr David Jennings, 42; Lieutenant-General Sir Oswald Herbert, 82; Mr John Hosier, 55; Sir Alec Ingham, 77; Mr Michael Kistow, 44; Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leah, 60; the Earl of Malmesbury, 76; Dr Eugene Ormandy, 84; Professor J. R. Quigley, 57; Sir Alexander Turner, 82; Lord Justice Watkins, VC, 65.

University news Oxford Elections The House of Commons, 62; Sir Bruce Fraser, 73; Mr George Gallop, 82; Dr V. H. H. Green, 68; the Rev R. J. Hamper, 55; Mr David Jennings, 42; Lieutenant-General Sir Oswald Herbert, 82; Mr John Hosier, 55; Sir Alec Ingham, 77; Mr Michael Kistow, 44; Admiral of the Fleet Sir Henry Leah, 60; the Earl of Malmesbury, 76; Dr Eugene Ormandy, 84; Professor J. R. Quigley, 57; Sir Alexander Turner, 82; Lord Justice Watkins, VC, 65.

Latest appointments Latest appointments include: Professor Paul Matthews, former Vice-Chairman of Bath University, to be chairman of the Radioactive Waste Management Advisory Committee.

Latest wills Latest estates include (net, before tax paid): South-Carpenter, Alison Joan, of 801 Petherston, Somerset £356,537

Service dinners Royal Naval College, Greenwich Admiral Sir Desmond Cassidy, Commander-in-Chief, Naval Home Command, was the guest of honour at a mess guest night, held yesterday at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich. The commander of the college, Commander A. H. F. Wilks, presided.

Service reunion The Territorial Auxiliary and Volunteer Reserve Association for Greater London held a dinner last night at the Duke of York's Hotel, Chelsea, Colonel G. S. P. Carden presided and among those present were General Sir Robert Ford, Major-General R. E. J. Gerrard-Wright, Brigadier J. B. Birckett, commanding officers of London units and members of the association.

Luncheons Corporation of London The Corporation of London gave a luncheon at Mansion House yesterday in honour of the President of Yugoslavia and M Zvonimir Pjanic. The Lord Mayor and Sir John Donaldson, accompanied by the Sheriff and his ladies, received the guests.

Dinners British Moroccan Society The annual dinner of the British Moroccan Society was held at the International Press Centre, Shoe Lane, London, on Thursday, November 17, 1983. The guests were received by the Ambassador of Morocco and Mme Benabdellah. Sir George Middleton, chairman of the society, and Lady Middleton, among those present were Sir Richard Bevan.

Nominations for Commons select committees By Anthony Bevins Political Correspondent The inter-party Westminster struggle over the membership of 14 Commons select committees, which will shadow Whitehall departments for the Parliament, was concluded yesterday with publication of 148 nominations.

Lord and Lady Layton, Admiral Sir David and Lady Loran, Mr and Mrs Patrick Wilson and representatives of banking and industry.

Elf Aquitaine UK (Holdings) Ltd The Earl of Lauderdale, director of Elf Aquitaine UK (Holdings) Ltd, was host at a dinner held last night at the Houses of Parliament in honour of Professor Sir Sam Edwards, Chief Scientist, Department of Energy. Those present were: Lord Lauderdale, Sir Sam Edwards, Mr John G. Galloway, Mr Peter G. Galloway, Mr John G. Galloway, Mr Peter G. Galloway.

Institution of Mechanical Engineers Mr G. F. W. Adler, President of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, was in the chair at the annual dinner of the institution which was held last night at the Hilton International Hotel. The principal speakers were Lord Lloyd of Kilgerran, QC, and Sir Peter Cury.

Among those present were: Mrs Elizabeth (widow), Mr Charles Richardson (son), Mrs Victoria Richardson (daughter), Mrs Joan Richardson (daughter), Mrs Elizabeth Richardson (daughter), Mrs Janet Richardson (daughter).

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M BERNARD-MARCEL PEYROUTON

M Bernard-Marcel Peyrouton, who died on November 6 at the age of 96, was for a time one of the leading figures in the Vichy government of Marshal Petain, in which he was Minister of the Interior from September, 1940, to February, 1941.

He later joined General Giraud in Algeria in January, 1943, after the Allied landings in French North Africa, and was appointed Governor-General. But memories of his record as Vichy forced his resignation in June, after the arrival of General de Gaulle, and he was placed under arrest a few months later.

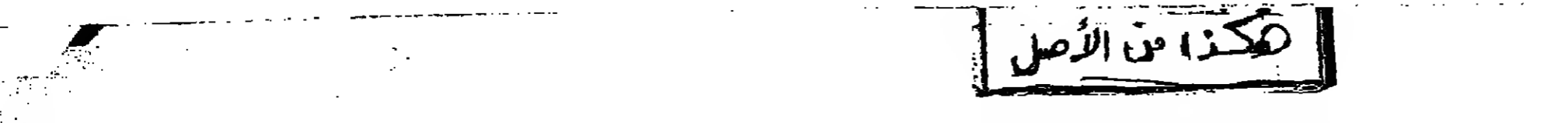
A forceful, energetic man, Peyrouton was for many years a successful member of the French public service. Born on July 2, 1887, he joined the Ministry of the Colonies in 1910, and had a number of overseas postings. In 1933 he became Resident-General, and later Governor-General, in Tunisia.

He joined the Vichy Ministry of the Interior in July, 1940, and became Minister two months later. At that time he made strong statements of support for the Nazi New Order and during his time as Minister antisemitic laws were adopted, and large numbers of Jews were deported.

Monica Stirling, the novelist and biographer, died in Lavaux, Switzerland, on November 15. Born in 1916 she served as a war correspondent with the American army in 1944 and published her first novel, *Lovers Aren't Company*, a story of a love affair set against the chaotic conditions prevailing in Italy in the last days of the war, in 1949.

Thereafter she continued to publish prolifically, many of her novels reflecting her cosmopolitan upbringing in their settings. *Dress Rehearsal* (1951) was a story of school days at a girls' boarding school while its successors, *The Boy in Blue* (1955), another tale of erotic passion; and *Some Darling Folly* (1956), both utilized Miss Stirling's knowledge of French manners and of Paris in particular.

Among later titles which sustained her popularity were *Sigh for a Strange Land* (1958); *A Sniper in the Heart* (1959) and *The Summer of a Damsel* (1967) which was set in a Bavarian psychiatric clinic and featured a suicidal young film star, and she also published short stories.



The Sandhu country's To his anyone's But Doric fre entering campus. At S For t be run o And the night following From your staff will call y But that y him telling man you Ther why you of treat To im able to And need to as hand you coul ous situa commiss Dur Sandhu

The Royal Military Academy Sandhurst is set in 700 acres of lovely countryside.

To have been there is a feather in anyone's cap.

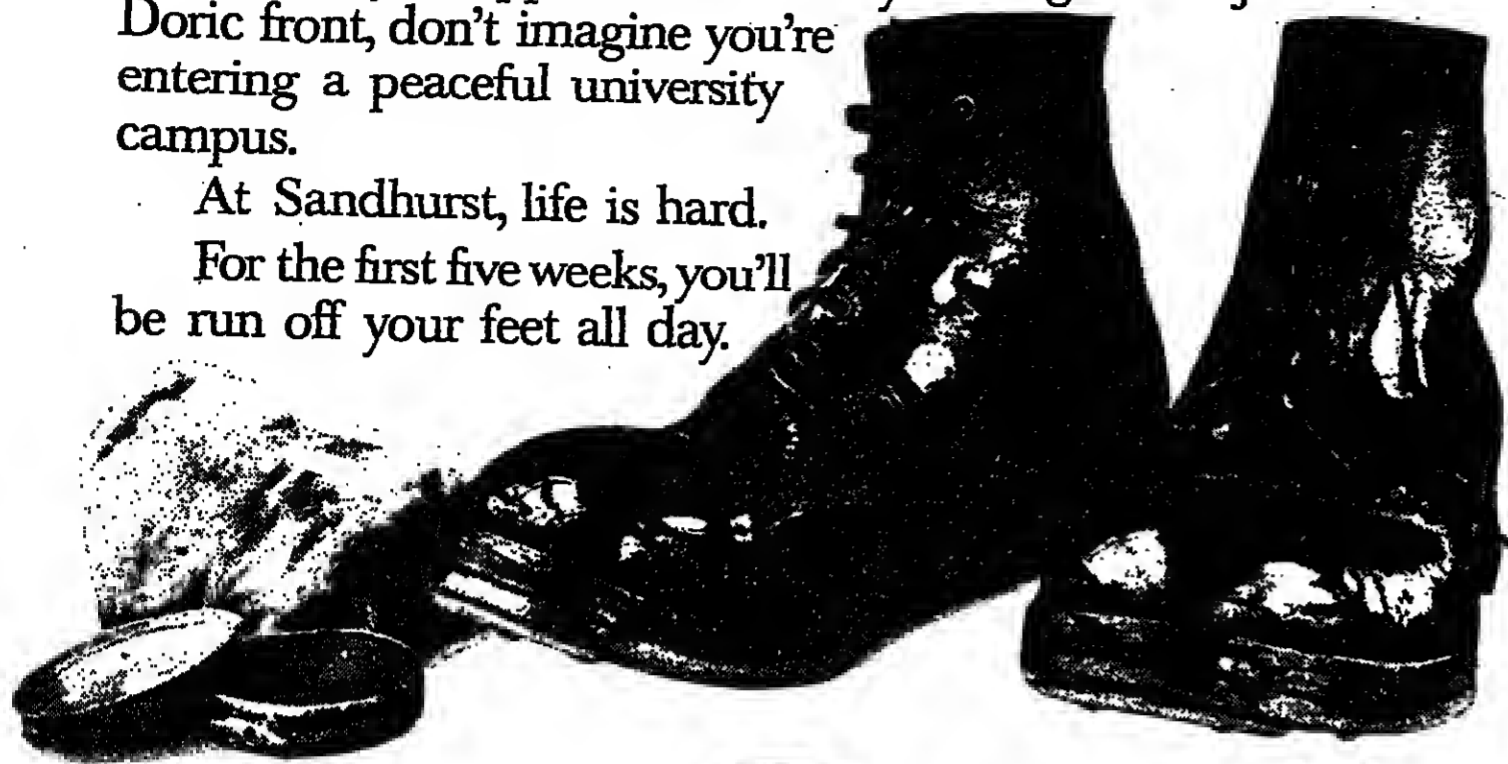
But as you approach its stately Doric front, don't imagine you're entering a peaceful university campus.

At Sandhurst, life is hard.

For the first five weeks, you'll be run off your feet all day.

physical limits.

And when you withdraw to the privacy of your own room, you will have studying to do on a wide range of subjects.



And you'll spend half the night boning up for the following day.

From the start, your staff sergeant will call you "sir." But that won't stop

Sandhurst. It's nice when it stops.

You'll be fitter and more alert than you ever thought possible.

You'll even find time for some of our many leisure activities.

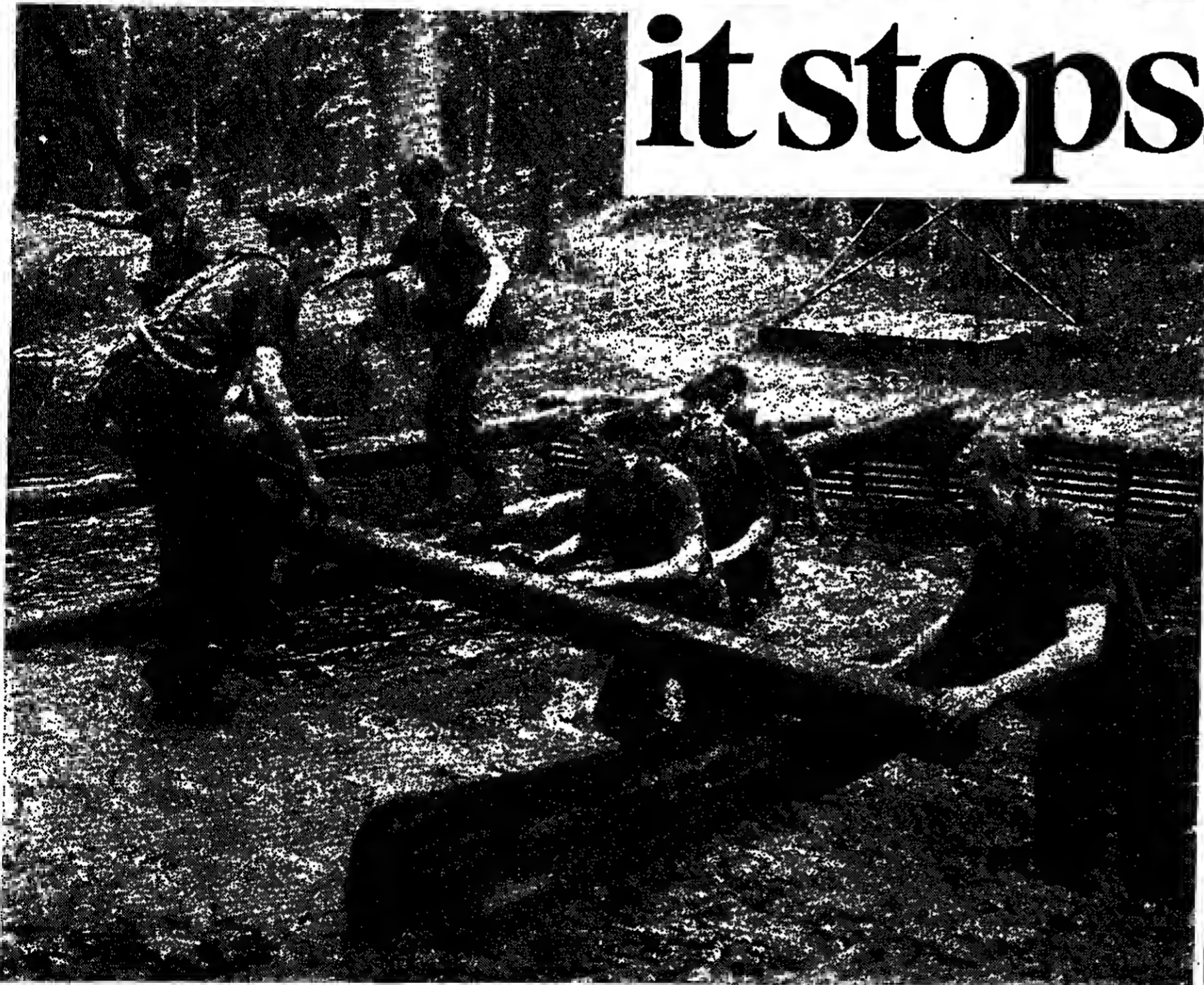
And when you're on the passing-out parade, you'll be proud of yourself.

We don't know a single officer who isn't proud he went to Sandhurst.

If you think you can stay the course, write to Major John Floyd, Army Officer Entry, Department S2 Empress State Building, Lillie Road, London SW6 1TR.

Tell him your date of birth, your school or university and the qualifications you have or expect.

In return, we'll tell you more about getting into Sandhurst and the opportunities that lie beyond.



him telling you what a horrible little man you are, "sir!"

There are time-proven reasons why you have to put up with this sort of treatment.

To impose discipline, you must be able to take it yourself.

And in the stress of action, you'll need to obey orders instantly as well as hand them out. (Bear in mind that you could be leading men in dangerous situations a few weeks after you're commissioned.)

During your period of training at Sandhurst, you'll be pushed to your

Sandhurst is, after all, an academy. And now more than ever an officer needs a well-furnished brain. Weapons systems are complex, and your soldiers will need intelligent management.


At all stages, you'll be encouraged to develop the potential for leadership which we found in you at the Regular Commissions Board.

And because our officer cadets are so carefully chosen, the failure rate is low.

Life at Sandhurst is by no means all pain.

You'll make life-long friendships.



 **Army Officer**

Limited partner's income tax relief

Neither side can enforce illegal contract

Reed (Inspector of Taxes) v Young
Before Mr Justice Nourse
[Judgment delivered November 11]

A limited partner was entitled to relief against income tax under section 168 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970 for her share of the trading losses sustained by the partnership even though the amount of that share greatly exceeded the amount of her capital contribution to the partnership.

In a reserved judgment in the Chancery Division, dismissing an appeal by the Crown and upholding the determination of the special commissioners, Mr Justice Nourse held that the limited partner, Mrs Marjorie Young, was entitled to relief for 1977-78 of £41,423, her agreed share of the losses sustained by the partnership for the relevant period, that could be set-off against her general income.

In March 1978 Mrs Young entered into a partnership agreement. The partnership, Monday Films (3), was a limited partnership for the purposes of the Limited Partnership Act 1907, that traded on a commercial basis producing motion pictures. Mrs Young was a limited partner, contributing some £10,000 of initial capital.

For its accounting period ended March 1979, Monday Films (3) incurred a loss computed in accordance with Case 1 of Schedule D of £64,314. Mrs Young claimed relief for 1977-78 under section 168 in respect of her share of that loss, allocated to her in accordance with the terms of the limited partnership deed, that amounted to £41,423. She appealed against the subsequent refusal of her claim by the inspector of taxes.

Mr Jonathan Parker, QC and Mr Robert Carruthers, QC for Mrs Young; Mr Pyle Millett, QC and Mr Michael Fleish, QC for the Crown.

MR JUSTICE NOURSE said that the question was whether the fact that a limited partner was not liable for the debts of the firm beyond the amount of the capital contributed to it by her, required that her share of its losses ought, for income tax purposes, to be treated differently from a share of the losses of an ordinary partnership.

Limited partnership was introduced in England by the Limited Partnership Act 1907. By then its utility, must largely have been overtaken by the advent of the limited liability company.

The essential features of a limited partnership were that, first, there had to be one or more general partners who were liable for all the debts of the firm, and second, there had to be one or more limited partners who at the time of entering into the partnership had contributed capital and who were not liable for the debts of the firm beyond the amount so contributed. Further a limited partner could not take part in the management of the partnership business.

Those features apart, there was no inordinate difference between a limited and an ordinary partnership. The result was that while the partnership was a going concern a limited partner adopted a pose as a partner, with profits or losses as much or as little, as a sleeping partner in an ordinary partnership. The only difference between the two was that the sleeping partner might be liable for the debts and obligations of the firm was unlimited.

The capital of a partnership was the aggregate of the contributions made by the partners. It was important to distinguish between the capital of a partnership, a fixed sum, and its assets which might vary from day to day. Equally important was the distinction between the capital contributed by her

and its profits for a given period. That distinction was self-evident but it was necessary to state it in order to detect the fundamental confusion which underlay the Crown's case. The confusion was between the losses of a partnership for a given period on the one hand and its liabilities on the other. The two things were different.

A loss, like a profit, was an accounting measure of the firm's performance over a given period. Liabilities, like assets, varied from day to day. Just as you did not make a profit by acquiring an asset, so you did not sustain a loss by incurring a liability.

Partnership income was taxed on an artificial basis. The partnership was treated as an entity distinct from the partners, who were jointly liable to the Inland Revenue for the whole of any tax which might be payable. There had then to be an apportionment of the income between the partners, so as to arrive at each individual's liability as between themselves.

The partnership was not taxed on the income of the year of assessment, but on that of the preceding year, that income was known as the statutory income. The income of a partner for any year was deemed to be the share of the statutory income to which he was entitled during that year.

What was the position of a partner in a partnership which made a trading loss in any year of assessment? Section 168(1) provided, in wide and general terms, that a partner who sustained any such loss might make a claim for relief from income tax on an amount of his income equal to the amount of the loss.

Moreover, a brief consideration of the material provisions of the partnership agreement were either neutral or in favour of Mrs Young.

Solicitors: Solicitor of Inland Revenue, Jocelyn Wilson & Co.

during the same period bore to the total capital so contributed.

The Crown claimed that her allowable loss was restricted to £10,068, being the amount of the capital contributed by her during the period.

If Mrs Young had been a partner in an ordinary partnership, there could be no doubt that she would have been entitled to set off the whole of the £41,423 under section 168. Why should her position be any different merely because her liability to discharge the debts of the firm was limited to the amount of her capital contribution?

There was no rational basis for the suggested difference. The incurring of the loss bore no necessary relationship to the discharge of the debts of the firm, far less to their discharge of capital.

It might, for example, have been possible for them to be discharged out of profits which had been earned and retained in earlier years and in respect of which tax had already been paid. The fact that there were no profits in hand in the present case was immaterial.

The conceptual confusion was as vigorous as ever, a loss was still a loss. Furthermore, even without looking at the terms of the agreement, one would expect to find machinery for debiting a limited partner's share of outstanding losses against his share of profits in subsequent years. And, even without the machinery, one would expect the substance to be implicit in the relationship between general and limited partners. If that was right, how could it be said that a limited partner did not sustain a loss for the purpose of section 168?

Moreover, a brief consideration of the material provisions of the partnership agreement were either neutral or in favour of Mrs Young.

Solicitors: Solicitor of Inland Revenue, Jocelyn Wilson & Co.

The Bedford Insurance Company Ltd v Instituto de Resseguros do Brasil and Others
Before Mr Justice Parker
[Judgment delivered November 10 and 14]

Contracts the making of which was expressly prohibited by statute were always void *ab initio* and neither party to such a contract could rely on any part of it. The prohibition in the Insurance Companies Act 1974 and 1981 upon the carrying on of insurance business without the relevant authorisation from the secretary of state was, on its true construction, a prohibition not only upon performing contracts of insurance but also upon making them and accordingly by a contract of insurance made by an insurer without the relevant authorisation could not be enforced by either party to the contract.

Mr Justice Parker so held in the Commercial Court of the Queen's Bench Division giving judgment for the defendant, Instituto de Resseguros do Brasil, in an action brought against it by the plaintiff company, The Bedford Insurance Company Ltd, upon a contract of marine reinsurance which had been made between them.

The defendant had counter-claimed for the premiums due on the contract and as a result four other parties had been brought into the action.

Mr Steven Gee and Mr Mark V. Smith for the plaintiff and for the first four parties to the counter-claim, Gerald Herbert Ltd; Mr Simon Tuckey, QC, Mr Gavin Kealey and Mr Simon Kverndokk for the defendant, Mr Anthony Diamond, QC and Mr Stephen Ruttle for the second defendant to the counter-claim, Mr Adrian Hamilton, QC and Mr Victor Lyon for the third defendant to the counter-claim, Mr Richard Sibery for the second fourth party to the counter-claim.

MR JUSTICE PARKER said that the parties had agreed that two complete defences which, if successful, would bring the action to an end should be tried first before any other issues were dealt with.

The first of those was that the original contracts of insurance, the plaintiff's liability under which needed to be established for it to succeed in this action, had been made without the plaintiff's actual or ostensible authority and had not been ratified by the plaintiff within a reasonable time, and that the plaintiff was accordingly not liable under them in the insured.

The second defence was that the original contracts were illegal, having been made in contravention of a prohibition in the Insurance Companies Acts 1974 and 1981, and that the plaintiff could therefore not rely upon them.

Dealing first with the second defence, his Lordship said that the plaintiff was a Hongkong company which had authorized Gerald Herbert Ltd to act as its London agent. However, the original contracts with which this action was concerned were, as the plaintiff admitted, made in excess of that authority.

In concluding those contracts Gerald Herbert Ltd had committed offences under the 1974 and 1981 Acts for which the plaintiff was

criminally liable, it being no defence that their agent had acted in excess of his authority in some particular respect; it would have been different if the agent had had no authority to make such contracts at all.

In any event, the plaintiff's ratification of the contracts, although made in Hongkong, took effect in London as a retrospective recognition of their agent's authority and made it liable for the agent's act.

It was clear from the Acts that the making by way of business even a single insurance contract to which the secretary of state's authorisation did not apply was illegal, as was the payment of a claim under such a contract.

It followed that an innocent insured could not enforce such a prohibited contract as that would require the insurer to commit a further offence.

There was considerable, largely unnecessary confusion as to the effect of illegality upon contracts, in *Archbold (Frothingham) Ltd v Spanglet* ([1961] 1 QB 374), Lord Justice Devlin had said that of the effects of illegality was to prevent a plaintiff recovering under a contract if he had to rely on his own illegal act, and that another was to avoid *ab initio* a contract which was prohibited by statute or otherwise contrary to public policy.

Reliance had been placed by the plaintiff on the decisions in *Spanglet's* case, in *St John Shipping Corporation v Joseph Rank Ltd* ([1957] 1 QB 267, 285) and in *Shaw v Groom* ([1970] 2 QB 504), but in none of those cases was there an express statutory prohibition upon the making of the contract concerned.

In this case there was, and the original contracts of insurance were accordingly avoided *ab initio*. In so far as the decision in *Shaw v Groom* ([1970] 2 QB 504) was inconsistent with that principle, that decision was wrong.

Even if the contracts were not so avoided, the plaintiff would have to rely on the illegal contracts in order to prove his case and accordingly he could not rely on the principle that their illegality was proved by the defendant. The second defence accordingly succeeded.

Were it not for illegality,

however, the first defence would fail. Although George Herbert Ltd had no actual authority, and the plaintiff had failed to prove that he had ostensible authority, the plaintiff had ratified the contracts within a reasonable time after their execution had come into effect. The dictum of Lord Justice Fry to the contrary in *The Managers of the Metropolitan Asylum Board v Kinghorn & Sons* ([1889] 6 TLR 217) was not to be followed.

There would be judgment for the defendant on the main claim; the counterclaims and all consequent proceedings between the parties would be dismissed.

As there had been no trial of the merits of the counterclaim and so no basis upon which his Lordship could make any other costs order than that the costs of each claim should be paid by its initiator.

Solicitors: Clyde & Co; Elborne Mitchell & Co; Sinclair Roche & Temperley; Constant & Constant; Bentleys Stokes & Lowless.

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Joining new party to dispute over land

East Anglia Roman Catholic Diocese Trustee v Milthorn Engineering Co Ltd
Before Lord Granchester, QC
[Judgment delivered November 9]

In a dispute concerning the ownership of land, the court considered the effect of Order 15, rule 6(5) and (6) of the Rules of the Supreme Court (as amended by SI 1981 No 562) on section 35(3) of the Limitation Act 1980.

Lord Granchester, QC, sitting as a deputy judge of the Chancery Division, refused to allow the joinder of the Northampton Roman Catholic Diocese Trustee as a plaintiff on the application of the East Anglia Roman Catholic Diocese Trustee, who was in dispute with Milthorn Engineering Co Ltd over the ownership of a piece of land on the outskirts of Brandon, Suffolk.

Mr David Parry for the plaintiff; Mr Christopher Heath for the defendant.

HIS LORDSHIP reviewed the facts and said that proceedings in the action had been started by writ on August 19, 1982. The defendants had established 12 years adverse possession commencing on October 5, 1971, so that the limitation period had expired on October 4, 1983. Counsel for the plaintiff had

applied for the new party, who had turned out to be the legal estate owner of the land in question rather than the original plaintiff, to be joined on November 4, 1983.

The effect of section 35(1) of the Limitation Act 1980 was that if the new party was joined on November 4, 1983, it would be treated as having been a party on August 19, 1982, that is, in time to stop adverse possession by the defendant for 12 years barring its own claim.

But section 35(3) stated, *inter alia*, that no new party might be joined in the course of any action after the expiry of the relevant time limit, in this case October 4, 1983, except as provided by the rules of court. The appropriate rules of court appeared in the *Sixth Cumulative Supplement to the Supreme Court Practice 1982*.

Order 15, rule 6(5)(a) provided, as far as material, that no person should be added as a party after the expiry of any relevant period of limitation unless the relevant time limit was current at the date when proceedings were commenced and it was necessary for the determination of the action that the new party should be added.

"Necessary" was defined by Order 15, rule 6(6)(a) as a need for property to be vested in the new

party in law or in equity and for the original plaintiff to have an equitable interest in that property, which was liable to be defeated unless the new party was joined.

As the 12-year limitation period had started on October 5, 1971, it was still just current on August 19 when proceedings had been commenced. Furthermore, the Northampton Roman Catholic Diocese Trustee, the new party, did have the relevant property vested in it at law. So far the necessary conditions for falling within the exception to section 35(3) provided by Order 15, rule 6(5)(a) had been satisfied.

But his Lordship was not satisfied that the plaintiff had an equitable interest in the property; it was merely a trustee corporation which it had been intended should be the legal owner of the disputed land. Even if it could call for the land to be transferred to it as trustee, that did not give it any equitable interest - it merely had the expectation of being a legal owner.

Accordingly, the case did not fall within the exception which Order 15, rule 6(5) and (6) conferred on section 35(3) of the Limitation Act. The application for joinder of the new party could not, therefore, be granted if the limitation period had

expired, as it had, at the date on which the application had been made.

The necessary result was that the action had to be dismissed and the defendant succeeded in its counter-claim for a declaration that it had a better title than the plaintiff to possession of the disputed land.

Solicitors: Witham Weld & Co; Gerald Jones & Co, Thetford.

Identity warning

Regina v Nelson
Regina v McLeod

Where there had been a continued assault punctuated by two short gaps during which the assailants had retreated, and the victims identified the accused very shortly after that continuous period of activity, the warning to the jury set out in *R v Turnbull* [1977] QB 224 was not appropriate even though identity was in issue.

Lord Justice Robert Goff, sitting in the Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) with Lord Justice Eveleigh and Mr Justice Hollings, so held, dismissing the appellants' appeals against their convictions for criminal damage and assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

Taking account of tax in damages

Attree v Baker
Before Mr Justice Kenneth Jones
[Judgment delivered November 11]

When, following the decision in *Taylor v O'Connor* ([1971] AC 115), it was necessary to increase an award of damages to take account of the tax which the plaintiff would have to pay on income arising from them, it should not be assumed that the rate of interest on the capital would be constant at 4% per cent or that the amount of tax to be paid would remain the same each year.

Mr Justice Kenneth Jones so stated in the Queen's Bench Division giving judgment for the plaintiff, Mrs Mary Kathleen Attree, in an action which she had brought against the defendant, Mr John Charles Easton Baker and Coopers and Lybrand Associates Ltd, for damages in respect of an accident in which her husband had been killed.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the decision of the Court of Appeal in *Zimmer Orthopaedic Ltd v Zimmer Manufacturing Co Ltd* ([1968] 1 WLR 1349), in which both the action and the counterclaim had been struck out for want of prosecution, was not authority for the proposition of a counterclaiming defendant from succeeding on an application to strike out the main action on such grounds.

In this case, however, no prejudice to the defendant had been shown to have resulted from the plaintiff's delay, and the appeal would therefore be dismissed.

In *Faccenda Chicken Ltd v Fowler* (The Times November 16) London: agents for Shoosmiths & Harrison, Banbury, were Penningtons, not Sharpe Pritchard & Co.

Delay in counterclaim

Janata Bank v Noor

Where a plaintiff had been guilty of delay, it was open to a defendant who had issued a counterclaim to let sleeping dogs lie and then to apply to strike out the action for want of prosecution.

The principle that a counterclaiming defendant was in the same position as a plaintiff with regard to the duty to prosecute the action did not preclude him from succeeding in such an application relating to the main action, although in such a case the plaintiff might equally succeed in an application to strike out the counterclaim on the same grounds.

Mr Lord Justice Ackner, sitting in the Court of Appeal on November 9 with Lord Justice Oliver, so held, dismissing an appeal by the defendant against a decision of Sir Neil Lawson, sitting as judge of the High Court on May 9, whereby he had dismissed her appeal against the refusal of Master Creighton on

Facts needed in special interest claims

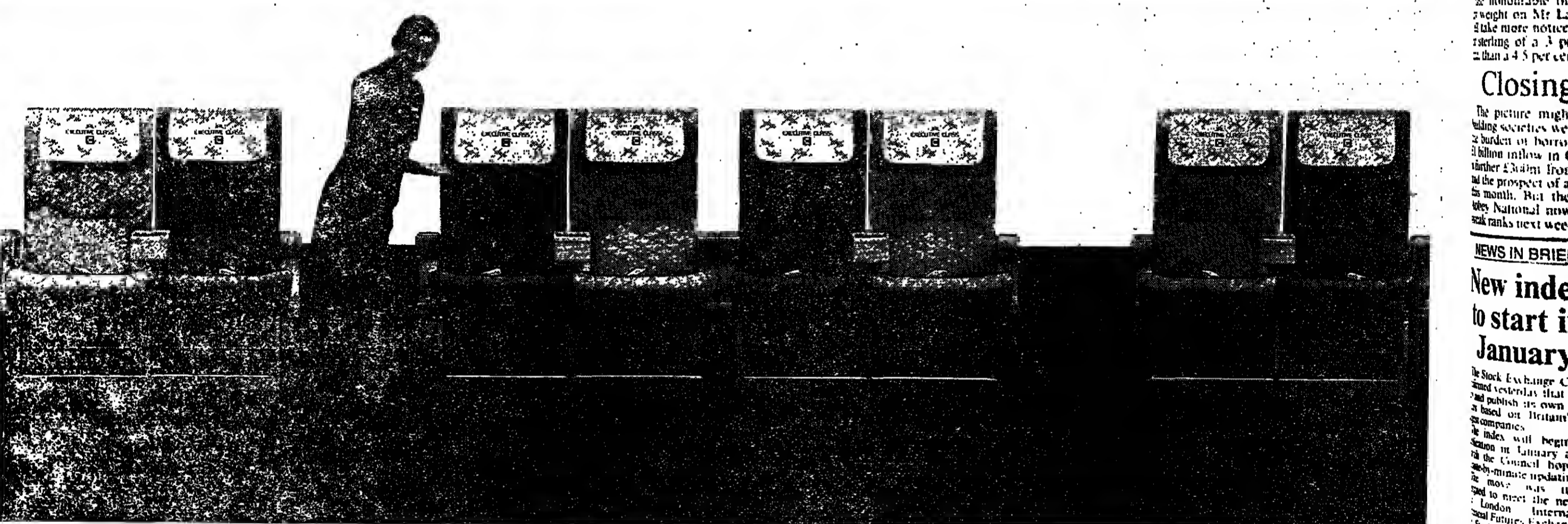
Dexter v Courtaniés Ltd

In the generality of personal injury cases interest on special damages should be awarded, in accordance with the principles of *Jelford v Gee* ([1970] 2 QB 130), from the date of accident to the date of trial at half the appropriate rate, and where a plaintiff contended that there were special circumstances making it unfair to apply those principles, it was suggested that he should say so when claiming interest and set out the facts on which he relied.

The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Lawton, Lord Justice Fox and Lord Justice Kerr) so held on November 9 when dismissing an appeal by defendants from a judgment against them for £2,943 and a cross-appeal by the plaintiff in relation to contributory negligence.

Closing rate

The picture might be a building societies were queuing for borrowers a billion inflow in October... The real interest rate... The foreign view of... the prospect of another... But they are... they National now seem... rank ranks next week.



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THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Lawson casts shadow over interest rates

Money is not what it used to be in the Government's policy calculations. Hence, perhaps, the rather hopeful focus yesterday on the new monetary target, M0, based on notes and coins, which was almost unchanged last month.

The mainstream money variable, EM3, was confirmed as rising by 1.5 per cent in the four weeks to mid-October. After a good start to the autumn this is now up against the top end of the 7-11 per cent yearly target range at an annualized 10.8 per cent since February.

The wider monetary measure, including building societies, is over the top at an annualized 13.1 per cent so far. This is hardly likely to abate as the four weeks since have yielded the highest inflow into building societies in their history.

On this occasion, the worst interpretation of the money figures is bound to be the one that counts in domestic money markets and among foreign analysts. It ties in perfectly with the £2 billion overrun in the projected public sector borrowing requirement acknowledged by the Chancellor in his autumn statement yesterday.

In recent months, interest rates both here and internationally have been walking a tightrope. This has not, however, been any genuine expression of stability; merely a balance between those who expect money costs to rise in line with the world industrial cycle and those who expect high real interest rates to drop in line with falling expectations of future inflation.

The Chancellor's statement yesterday stayed on the tightrope, with poor current performance contrasted with cheerful forecasts about future British inflation and growth, putting the Treasury, at the head of the optimists rather than, as more usual, in the middle of the forecasting pack.

The market's initial reaction was almost off-hand, with gilts phlegmatically easing no more than an eighth and the share index dropping a minimal one point.

This, however, seems unlikely to last. Considering that the authorities have long seen the present level of short-term interest rates as the best that can be expected, and gilt-edged prices are near their peak, everything in the Chancellor's statement points to rates at best staying where they are. They are surely unlikely to fall.

Indeed, a new longer-term study by the societies will probably point to home ownership rising from about 60 per cent now to 76 per cent within a decade. The Chancellor's emphasis on council house sales can only confirm this leitmotif in their thinking and their predilection for seeking to mop up what they see as a generation-long excess demand for mortgages. Never mind if their good intentions, reinforced by tax relief, are simply swallowed up in land prices. The logic is clearly to ratchet retail interest rates up whenever there is any doubt in the matter.

Singer suitors start lining up



Stoddart: thinking big

European Ferries' announcement that Singer & Friedlander is for sale has opened the door for endless speculation about possible buyers. The present upheaval in financial markets and institutions are a breeding ground for speculation.

Electra Investment Trust has already come out into the open as a possible suitor for the merchant bank.

Mr Michael Stoddart, Electra's chief executive, says there have been talks but stresses: "It is a very long shot this indeed."

As investment trusts go, Electra is certainly one of the most innovative and sympathetic to corporate finance deals, but it would be a big step for an operation which specializes in managing investments to buy outright a merchant bank with a disclosed net worth of £37m and a price tag of perhaps £50m plus.

It would be rash to rule out any corporate combinations in today's open season but Electra is out about to put in a firm bid tomorrow.

Financial institutions, although not banks, appear to be showing most of the interest in Singer at this stage. Another possible candidate is Britannia Arrow, the financial and unit trust group.

It has made a play for Guinness Mahon, another merchant bank, in the past and would probably be acceptable to the Bank of England.

These are early days, however. Singer's main activities comprise commercial banking - the bulk of profits - corporate finance for the medium-sized corporate customer and a small fund management operation aimed at rich individuals. There will doubtless be many names yet to pop out of the potential bidders' hat.

By Frances Williams Economics Correspondent

The output of the British economy rose sharply by 0.9 per cent in the third quarter of this year to its highest level since the beginning of 1980, up 1.8 per cent from a year earlier.

This comes after two quarters of unchanged output which had led to fears that economic recovery would fizzle out. But, as the Chancellor confirmed yesterday, the latest figures suggest that the economy is still on an upward course.

The output measure of gross domestic product is considered the most reliable guide to short-term movements in the economy. But it has risen more slowly than the income and spending measures which both point to rather faster growth.

Estimates for these are not yet available - but in the 12 months to the second quarter this year the output measure has risen only 1.6 per cent, the income measure by 2.7 per cent and the spending measure by 2.2 per cent.

This sharp rise in output took place despite a substantial slowdown in industry's stocks in the third quarter, which dropped by £665m at 1980 prices after destocking of £90m in the first six months of this year.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' stocks fell steeply while those of retailers increased. The continuing consumer spending spree may have led to an involuntary reduction of stocks as industry scrambled to meet demand. But manufacturers also reduced their stocks

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Table with columns: Output date, average estimate, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982 Q1, Q2, Q3, 1981 Q1, Q2, Q3, 1981 Q1, Q2, Q3

Source: CSO

INVESTMENT AND STOCKS

Table with columns: Total, Mfg (excluding leased assets), Change in mfg stocks, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982 Q1, Q2, Q3, 1981 Q1, Q2, Q3

Source: Department of Trade and Industry

relation to output, with little further scope for reduction if production continues to rise. But having been badly hit in this recession, companies are now maintaining much tighter control of stocks and will be reluctant to build up stocks to any extent before being certain that the demand will materialize.

The Chancellor is relying on some stockbuilding to fuel continued recovery next year. He is also hoping for a significant increase in investment.

Official figures released yesterday show that capital spending rose by 1 per cent in the third quarter, bringing the increase in the latest six months over the previous six months to 1.5 per cent.

But investment by manufacturing industry (including leased assets) also rose, for the third consecutive quarter, by 2 per cent. Over the latest six months, however, capital spending by manufacturing remains 1.5 per cent lower than in the preceding six months, and more than a third below 1979 levels.

Recovery fears recede as output rises sharply

Markets unruffled

The autumn financial statement of Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, had been largely discounted in the City before his speech and shares and Government stocks barely changed after.

At the last calculation before the Chancellor made his statement the 30-share index was unchanged at 722.8 points. After the speech it fell just a point.

Government stocks extended earlier falls of about 1/4 to the full point.

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MPs want retaliation for US tax

By Michael Prest

MPs are preparing to table an Early Day motion next week calling on the Government to include retaliatory measures against unitary taxation in the next Finance Bill after a strong attack on unitary tax yesterday by Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Secretary of State for Transport.

Speaking in London to the Merchant Chamber of Commerce Mr Ridley described unitary taxation as a "retrograde step" which threatened to deter companies from investing in the US.

He warned: "If this practice is not stopped, the already strong calls for retaliation will become deafening." Mr Ridley said that some American states had adopted rules which "drive a coach and horses through the unwritten fiscal convention accepted throughout the developed world."

Under the unitary taxation system, a government taxes a company within its jurisdiction on the percentage of worldwide turnover its operations represent. Companies pay local taxes on their locally earned profits.

British companies claim that unitary tax results in higher and unpredictable tax bills. The matter came to a head this year after the US Supreme Court upheld the right of states to levy unitary taxation.

West's in warning of bid

By Philip Robinson

West's Group International, the civil, structural and process engineers, yesterday urged its shareholders not to sell out to Espley-Tyas, the property group headed by Mr Ron Shuck, which bought 14.9 per cent of West's shares in a dawn raid on Tuesday.

In a letter to shareholders, Mr Ian Philipps, the chairman, says that it is unlikely that Espley-Tyas had bought such a large holding without having a bid in mind for the whole company.

Kissin's son quits Guinness

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Mr Robert Kissin, son of Guinness Peat's founder Lord Kissin, resigned as director of the group yesterday. His resignation comes two days after he publicly aired differences with the Guinness Peat board over the takeover of an investment trust.

Although outnumbered by a majority of shareholders controlling 45.09 per cent, the Kissin family and others controlling 36.56 per cent voted against the acquisition of the Moorside Trust at an extraordinary meeting.

Mr Kissin said in a statement yesterday that he was so much at odds with the rest of the board, he had no option but to resign. He said he had lost faith in a board which recommended an acquisition costing approximately £1m in fees, bought assets worth £18m by issuing shares worth about £23m at today's Guinness Peat share price and diluted every single shareholder.

Mr Kissin also said the board had "rejected out of hand any contemplation of a rights issue to existing shareholders."

Guinness Peat responded yesterday by saying that the fees were just under £500,000 and a rights issue was never in question. The group's advisers, Morgan Grenfell, and stockbrokers Cazenove & Co and Rowe & Pitman has said it would be impossible, a spokesman said.

Guinness Peat also took issue with Mr Kissin's other arguments. The spokesman said it was not surprising he had resigned after the events at this week's extraordinary meeting.

Paint firm cuts 350 jobs

By Andrew Cornelius

The Donald Macpherson Group, which makes Cover Plus paint for F. W. Woolworth, is cutting its 2,300-strong British workforce by 350 as part of its programme to rationalize production. The principal sites affected are at Bury, Stockport and West Bromwich. The job losses take effect from the New Year.

The cuts result from reduction in demand for industrial surface coatings, coupled with substantial over capacity in the British paint market. The group has lost 570 jobs in the past three years.

At the interim stage to May this year, Donald Macpherson managed pretax profits of £74,000 against £390,000 at the same stage last year. However the group's results were hit by destocking at Woolworth which cost £2m in sales.

The latest cuts were prompted by intense price competition in the paint industry in the British paint market.

British companies claim that unitary tax results in higher and unpredictable tax bills. The matter came to a head this year after the US Supreme Court upheld the right of states to levy unitary taxation.

Mr Shuck confirmed that on Wednesday Espley-Tyas sold the remainder of its shares in M J Gleeson. It had already sold 4.9 of a 7 per cent stake a week ago. Gleeson figures, page 22

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 721.8 down 1.0 FT Gilt: 83.14 down 0.38 FT All Shares: 452.97 down 0.39

Bargains: 19,194 Datastream USM Leaders Index: 55.89 down 0.27 New York: Dow Jones Average (latest): 1251 down 0.32

Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index: 9,416.95 down 13.86 Hongkong: Hang Seng Index: 882.89 up 17.71 Amsterdam: 148.6 down 0.5 Sydney: AO Index: 710.1 down 0.6

Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index: 1021.9 up 5.1 Brussels: General Index: 127.9 Paris: CAC Index: 144.3 up 0.5 Zurich: SKA General: 294.9 up 1.9

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE Sterling: \$1.4785 down 55pts Index: 83.9 down 0.1 DM: 3.9850 up 0.0125 FF: 12.1150 up 0.0365 Yen: 349.25 up 0.25

Dollar: Index: 128.4 up 0.6 DM: 2.6985 NEW YORK LATEST Sterling: \$1.4780 Dollar: DM 2.6985

INTERNATIONAL

ECU: £0.568827 SDRE: 708827 GOLD London fixed (per ounce): at \$376.50 pm \$375.75 close \$374.50-\$375.25

(£253.25-£253.75) New York (close): \$375.75 Kruggerand (per coin): \$386-387.50 (£261-262) Sovereigns (new): \$87.50-\$88.50 (£59.25-£59.75) *Excludes VAT

NEWS IN BRIEF New index to start in January

The Stock Exchange Council confirmed yesterday that it is to run and publish its own equity index based on Britain's 100 largest companies.

The index will begin trial publication in January and in March the Council hopes for minute-by-minute updating.

The move was initially designed to meet the needs of the London International Financial Futures Exchange and the public's growing interest in the options market. But the FT 30 share index has long been considered unrepresentative of the market's price movements, so the new index could quickly replace it.

Plessey yesterday reported a £7.3m increase in pretax profits for the second quarter of the year, producing a half year figure of £80.9m, in line with market expectations. The comparable half-year figure was £66.9m. Stromberg-Carlson, the American acquisition Plessey made last year, turned in a loss

Investors' Notebook, page 20

Letter to Exchange stops Henara launch

By Jonathan Clare

A letter to the Stock Exchange from a former controlling shareholder in Dixor-Strand claiming that the constituents of henna hair colouring powders could cause ear infections has stopped the public flotation of Henara, newly formed hair care company.

The flotation of Mr Sydney Lerner's privately owned Henna (Hair Health) was to have been unveiled yesterday. The deal would include an offer for the public quoted Dixor-Strand cosmetic company with the combined group to be called Henara - the name through which Henna Hair Health's products are sold in Boots, Superdrug and J Sainsbury.

Mr Lerner's bankers, Kleinwort Benson, advised that the flotation be postponed for two weeks while tests are undertaken after Mr Martin Vincent wrote to the Stock Exchange about the constituents of the henna natural hair colouring powders.

Mr Vincent rescued Dixor-Strand in 1980 with Mr Lerner. But in April Mr Lerner bought out Mr Vincent's stake for £2m. Yesterday Mr Lerner said the news about the allegations had come out of the blue late on Tuesday. "There is no way it can be true," he said, and quoted from a cosmetic directory which stated: "To all intents and purposes the danger from pure henna is non-existent."

Mr Lerner's bankers, Kleinwort Benson, advised that the flotation be postponed for two weeks while tests are undertaken after Mr Martin Vincent wrote to the Stock Exchange about the constituents of the henna natural hair colouring powders.

Shareholders face \$152 billion dilemma End of the line for AT&T

From Bailey Morris, Washington

The breakup of the world's largest corporation has now formally begun with the filing this week by American Telephone & Telegraph Co. of a public document which is widely regarded as its epitaph. In the anxiously-awaited document filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, AT&T described how it would accomplish the enormous job of divesting itself of the telephone operating companies which have been the core of its business for 100 years.

Although the actual divestiture does not happen until January 1, the SEC filing marked the beginning of the end of "Ma Bell", as AT&T is affectionately called by telephone users across America.

companies which will provide telephone service to millions of customers. The actual mechanics of this unprecedented undertaking, which is not dissimilar to the planned privatization of British Telecom, has sent shockwaves through financial markets and caused great confusion among AT&T's 3.2 million shareholders.

Trading in AT&T shares had been suspended to give analysts and investors time to sift through the information contained in the SEC filing which will form the basis for buy, sell and hold recommendations once trading in the new shares begins, possibly as early as Monday.

Then shareholders must begin to struggle with the decision of whether to do nothing and keep their shares in what will be a newly reconstituted AT & T or to sell the shares and tuck away the proceeds, which could be invested after the divestiture, in one or all of the new regional telephone companies.

Based on the information contained in the filing, it is now known that officials have projected a 1984 profit for the new AT & T of \$2.1 billion or \$2.02 a share. For the seven regional companies, the combined profit in 1984 is projected at \$6.59 billion equal to \$6.68 a share.

Dividends, which have been a primary consideration of AT & T's smaller shareholders, are expected to remain high, particularly in the first year. AT & T said it expected to pay out almost 60 per cent of its earnings in dividends next year but the ratio would fall thereafter to less than 50 per cent.

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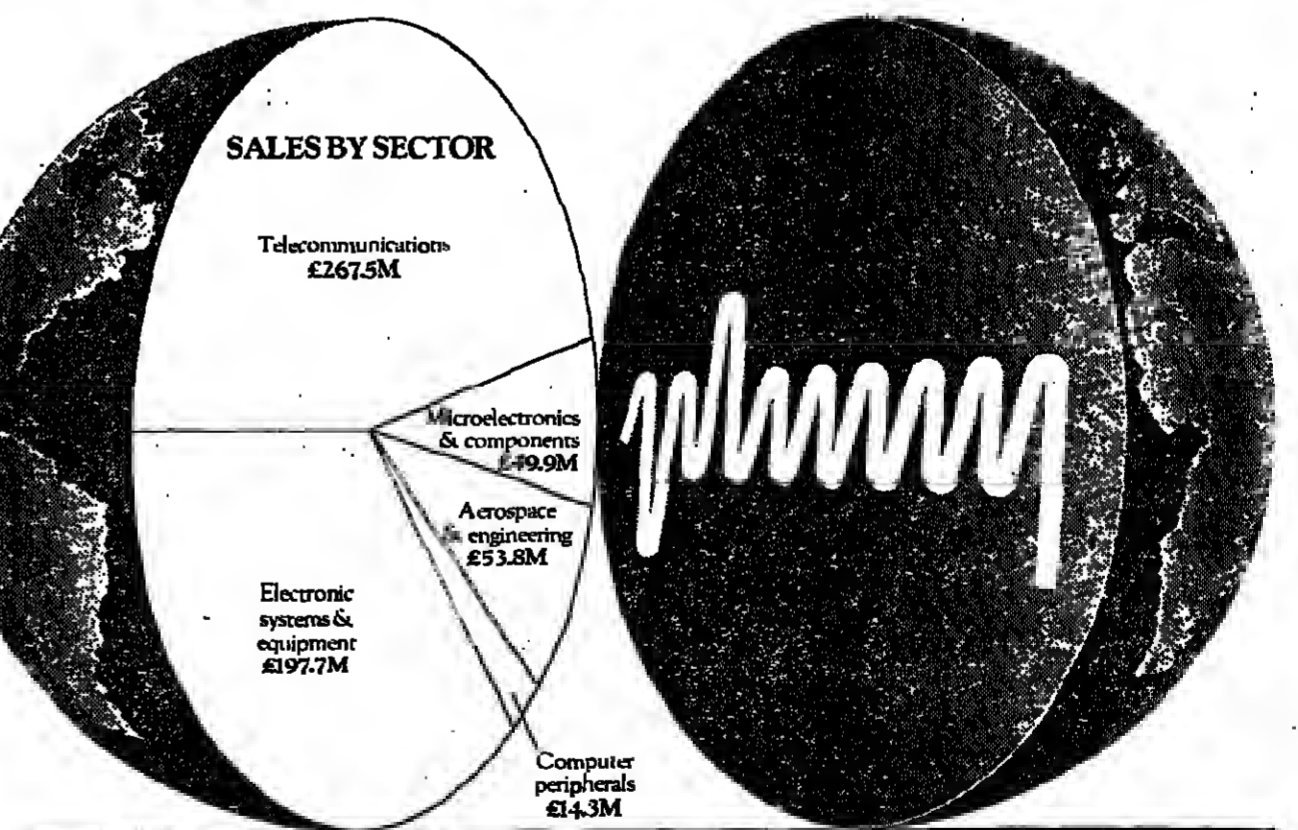


Table with columns: 1983-84 HALF-YEAR RESULTS, An extract from The Plessey Company's unaudited consolidated results, 26 weeks ended 30 September 1983, 26 weeks ended 1 October 1982, 52 weeks ended 1 April 1983. Rows: Sales, Operating profit, Profit before taxation, Earnings per share.

PLESSEY logo and address: The Plessey Company plc, Vicarage Lane, Ilford, Essex IG1 4AQ.

Blue-merge for j

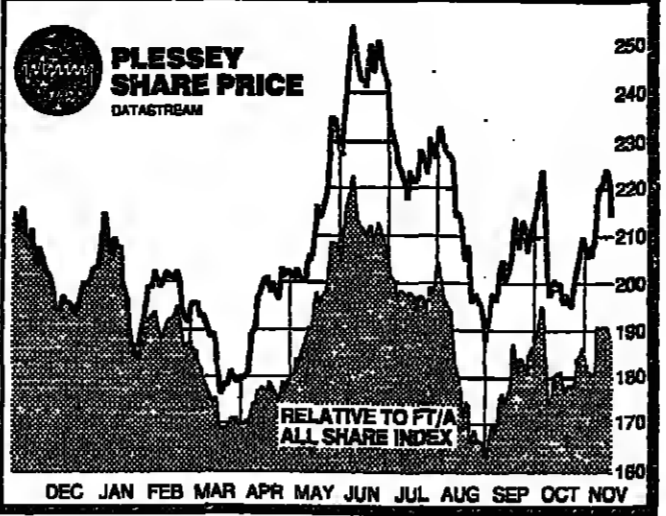
WALL STREET

Table of stock market data including various indices and company shares.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK edited by Michael Prest

Changing Plessey targets the US

On the surface there were no great surprises in yesterday's half-year results from Plessey. The reported pre-tax interim figure of £80.7m was only enough to meet market estimates to make little difference, although the shares slipped 6p to 214p on the day.



sales in North America rose 6 per cent by volume helped by product launches and though the market has remained flat in Britain, the recent wave of adverse publicity for oral contraceptives may begin to move it higher.

Under the surface, however, the Plessey management makes no pretence to conceal that the parameters of its business are undergoing significant changes. In Britain, the privatization of British Telecom will make little change to Plessey's overall relationship with the dominant customer in this country, but the threat of privatization has already served to tighten margins and delivery requirements.

Plessey's expectations, although there have been unexpected problems with the technical quality of the software in the Stromberg business. Plessey says that it is still confident that the new business will make a positive return in the last quarter of this year. More investment and acquisitions can be expected to North America.

director responsible for telecommunications, is unlikely, but it is clear that the company needs to prove that it has the right management if it is to retain such an attractive rating, even considering the demanding examples set by some of its counterparts in the sector.

Not for nothing is the Plessey management devoting itself to honing its strategy for expansion overseas, particularly in the American market, which accounts for 65 per cent of the new world orders. Sir John Clark, Plessey's chairman, says that the group is concentrating its efforts on securing a greater toehold in the North American market. Last year's acquisition of Stromberg Carisoo has yet to reduce dividends; the company traded in a loss at the stated level of £3.2m on sales of £49.7m. This is not out of line with

Tarmac pays £10m for concrete block maker. Building product market which use as their raw material stone, gravel and sand. The group's interest in buying a big brick manufacturer appears to have been confirmed.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF. Table listing financial results for various companies like LEP Group, Five Oaks Investments, London Trust, etc.

North Sea Assets plc. Investment Strategy. North Sea Assets' policy is to achieve capital growth by investing principally in companies engaged in either the operating or the services sectors of the oil and gas industry.

COMMODITIES. Table listing prices for RUBBER, SUGAR, COFFEE, GAS OIL, etc.

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE. Table listing prices for various metals like COPPER, ALUMINUM, etc.

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL. Table listing financial data for various international markets.

Form for North Sea Assets plc. To: The Secretarial Department, Ivory & Sime plc, One Charlotte Square, Edinburgh EH2 4DZ.

GLEESON Civil Engineering & Building Contractors Preliminary Statement. The Directors of M J Gleeson Group plc announces the following consolidated results for the year ended 30th June, 1983.

Cable and Wireless Interim Results. COMMENTS ON RESULTS The pre-tax profit of £80M (£69M - 1982) is an increase of 15% over the comparable period of last year. Turnover increased by 11%. Trading profits including Associated Companies increased by 25%.

Cable and Wireless WEVE GOT CONNECTIONS. Mercury House, Theobalds Road, London WC1X 8RX.

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Blue-chip merger plan for jobs

by Derek Harris

marriage could be on the way between the Special Programmes Unit, spearheaded by the Confederation of British Industry in 1980 at government request, and Business in the Community, that diligent backer of local enterprise agencies. It would make a lot of sense because the fields of action are largely complementary while both are supported in various ways by mostly the same group of blue-chip companies up and down the country. The SPU has been taken up with marketing government schemes to alleviate youth unemployment. Latterly the youth training scheme, and with developing localised community action programmes to create youth business opportunities and jobs. Local enterprise agencies are mostly concentrating on encouraging the development of small businesses, offering counselling and other advisory help at the grass roots level. Schemes are only at the discussion stage but the SPU would bring to it an organization with more than 80 in the field, geared to the central formulation of strategies based on ground work studies. Three years ago it started detailed research of key city areas - starting with Redditch, Preston and Southwark - which has since been expanded. Seeking work creation projects the SPU is coming up with a number of possibilities. Its chief executive James Cooke, former marketing adviser at FA Management Consultants, fits with ideas for new business projects while accepting the discipline of achieving hard-line practical results. "Catering for the handicapped is one undeveloped area," says Cooke. He is thinking of products as diverse as contoured maps for public places to electrically powered

Financing for brighter days

If this is the high tide year for management buy-outs, 1984 may usher in a new wave on the small business front...

The forecast comes from Derek Sachs, divisional director at the Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation ICFC, part of investors in industry (3), who ought to be a good guide on trends since ICFC was a pioneer in management buy-outs. In 1981-82 ICFC supported 107 management buy-outs but last year there were 89. This year, with new buy-outs running at around two a week, the total looks likely to go to at least 100. He said: "The problem could be that some banks, having seen a small business gradually get down initially high financing to more manageable levels, may be reluctant when the company wants to scale up loans substantially as it looks to development to meet expected demands as the recession ends". It is one thing if a company's needs fall within the £75,000 ceiling of the Government's loan guarantee scheme where the Department of Trade and Industry underwrites 80 per cent of loans to small business by the banks. But many companies are likely to need at least twice this amount. Although ICFC loans are at the going commercial rates one

YOUR OWN BUSINESS

conversion venture and two out of the seven units created there are still on offer.

The centre, which already has one converted building operating with 13 units, is now considering a third project which could be offering additional units within about a year. Most of the workshops are of 1,000 sq ft to 1,500 sq ft in size. They are set on a three-month licence with weekly charges including rent, rates, services and maintenance, insurance, cleaning, lighting and general administration as well as some heating. The inclusive cost is £2.50 a square foot an annual basis. That would put the basic rental without the various service elements at £1.50 which compares with a typical commercial rate for the area of £2.50. Contact: Hackney Business Promotion Centre, 46 Great Eastern Street, London EC2A 3EP. Telephone (01) 739 9606.

A high technology centre, with 19 workshops for small businesses developing in microelectronics and other new technology sectors, is planned for the campus at Hull University. A science park will be created by English Industrial Estates which builds advanced factories under the aegis of the Department of Trade and Industry. First of the workshops should be available from early next summer. Hull University which is already noted for its work in laser and liquid crystal technologies, will have a close relationship with the new centre.

There are now more than 100 different government devices to overcome the specific disadvantages of being small. Most of them correspond, roughly, to the practice of knocking the natural vitamins out of the flour and putting artificial replacements back into the bread. You create an immensely complicated fiscal and regulatory business environment and then set up 160 assistance agencies to help people cope with it. Little wonder that the Department of Trade and Industry's small firms service handled some 250,000 enquiries last year though it seems somewhat bizarre that the minister's 1983 "target" is to swell this index of incomprehension to 300,000. Is it sensible for MPs, or anyone else, to extend such a rich field of remedial tinkering? Looking back to some still neglected findings of the Bolton Report - now more than 12 years old - the answer must be a

Low-rent workshops

Hackney Business Promotion Centre is extending its drive to provide low-rent workshops for start-up businesses. A dilapidated former factory at 45 Tudor Road in east London is the centre's latest

Changes in Government procurement policy specifically guaranteeing a minimum level of contracts for small businesses and more advantageous terms on the Government's loan guarantee scheme were urged yesterday by Mr Michael Grylls, chairman of the Small Business Bureau.

Mr Grylls, who is Tory MP for Surrey North West, plans to apply pressure in Whitehall following the week's survey, organized by the United Kingdom Committee for the European Year of the Small and Medium Sized Enterprise (EYSME) which placed Britain low ninth among ten European countries for the climate engendered for the financial health of small businesses. Britain scored well only for its tax incentives. Mr Grylls argues that

No end to all that business tinkering

by John Raven

regretful "Yes", because the strongest candidates for attention would make powerful contributions to overall reform. What about that vain Bolton hope that the 1971 Devlin Committee would "result in a thorough rationalization of the structure of trade associations, the diversity of which still reflects their essentially defensive preoccupations of the past"? The dead weight of scores of outdated, largely inert, trade bodies still hangs heavily on many business sectors and most heavily on the smaller businesses which sense a special need for advice and information. None of the latest layers of small firms' advice bureaux or local enterprise agencies would

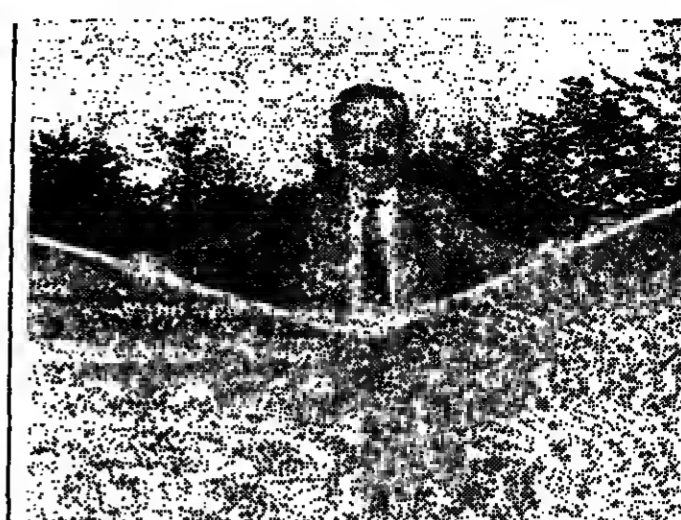
MR FRIDAY Ken Payne



"I would try for a contract with the Ministry of Defence, but I'm too near to bankruptcy as it is."

to create an integrated and simplified system. "We envisage that 20 years from now businesses will be required to make a carefully articulated annual cycle of returns which will suffice for purposes of tax assessment, for census and other statistical purposes for the requirements of the Companies Act and, indeed, for most purposes of government."

If this was perceptible, even before the micro-chip got into its technological stride, it is urgently self-evident now. The much vaunted Rayner reforms are just a timid trim round the edges of a 19th century paper documentary morass. Some such arrangement as that suggested by Bolton would radically rationalize official information collection, and at the same time, fill the dangerous statistical poverty gap in our knowledge of small businesses created by their necessary exemption from much conventional form-filing.



Selling snow ploughs in the desert

by Judith Stares

Snowplough pioneers and now world market leaders in winter maintenance equipment are Bunce Engineering of Ashbury in Oxfordshire, still bucking the effects of recession as exports have grown. Some desert countries are big buyers of ploughs adapted for sand shifting. The company began with William Bunce who purchased the village blacksmith's shop in 1896 for £17,10s. In 1927 he designed a gritting machine for slippery road surfaces and, two years later, snowplough blades which could be attached to tractors and lorries. It was the start of snow business becoming big business. David Bunce, his grandson, is the present chairman and managing director of a thriving 50-strong workforce. "Today it is a very competitive business", he claims. "As far as we know, my grandfather was the first man to put a new steel snowplough in front of a vehicle. In those days it was very difficult to sell such things, because they were not so road-safety conscious." The range of equipment available includes not only a variety of snow ploughs, but road sweepers, salt spreaders, gritting machines, and their unique snow-blower, the Bunce Croker, which owes its name to its original designer, Ted Croker, now secretary of the Football Association. "To my sorrow we no longer have a blacksmith's forge. But we do have a 155-tonne computer-controlled Press Brake which forms hydraulically the cold material which in the past we would have had to heat." Exporting snow-blowers to Switzerland sounds like sending coal to Newcastle, but it is overseas sales, which includes other such unlikely destinations as Pakistan, Africa, Turkey, Holland, Karachi and the Middle East. "It may sound strange selling snow ploughs to hot countries, but a lot of them do have snow on high ground and with a special edge fitted the ploughs can also double for sand-clearing work. Also our sweepers are used in the road construction industry." Biggest customers in the UK are local authorities. "Our equipment is designed to fit their existing vehicles. Most authorities have a refuse collector or road-sweeper and we tailor our ploughs to fit them."

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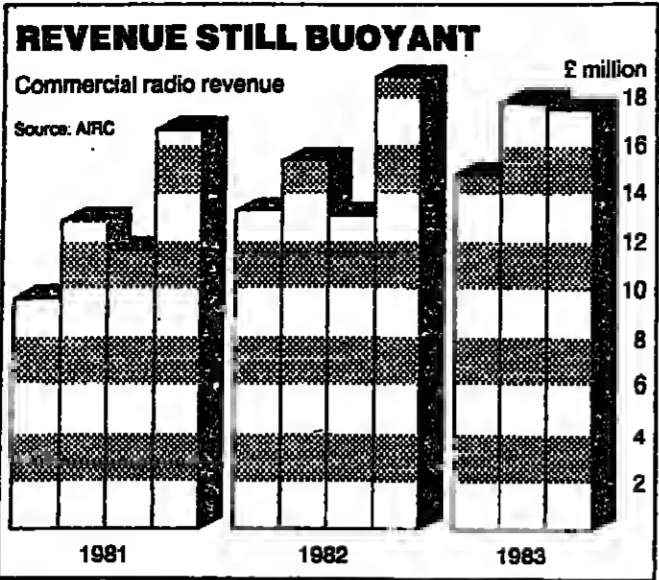
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AIR CALL

Marketing and advertising: Torin Douglas

Local radio sends clear signals of high frequency revenues

Anyone taking a casual glance at the financial affairs of the independent local radio business could be forgiven for thinking that radio - unlike commercial television - was a licence to lose money...



Securities Market. has a glittering record - it made £442,000 in 1981-2 - as does Manchester's Paccadilly Radio. Capital Radio, the London entertainment and general contractor which has just won a second term...

Liverpool's Radio City, quoted on the USM has a glittering record for profits for its staff and will report even better figures this year. Similarly, Radio 2CR in Bourne-mouth has made the best of a small (410,000 population) but very lucrative area...

Stations are now expected to take £71m revenue this year, compared with £61m last year and £51m the year before. Some stations have done particularly well. Liverpool's Radio City, the only station to be quoted on the Unlisted

similar problems, so far without quite such consequences. Essex Radio, by contrast, bought a run-down building in Southend for £100,000 and did it up: the building is now worth almost ten times as much and the station earns £17,000 a year for renting out a part.

Ultimately, however, success depends not on keeping costs in check - though that is important - but in generating advertising revenue. Stations that have done particularly badly have not only had to bear high costs but have also tended to earn less revenue than they should in a market which is growing faster than inflation.

One reason for poor revenue performance can be low audiences - which is a factor both of programming and promotion - but an equally significant reason tends to be the skill of the salesman, particularly at a local level.

The increasing importance of local revenue was noted in the last annual report of the Independent Broadcasting

Scotland and saw sales increase by 14 per cent, compared with 5 per cent in the rest of Britain, where television was used. It is now planning to use radio nationally next year instead of television, if a further test is successful.

Many advertisers are discovering that their annual budget can buy them only six weeks' advertising on television these days, says Mr Mike Vanderkar, managing director of one of the two national radio sales companies, Broadcast Marketing Services.

The national sales companies, which sell to national advertisers on behalf of regional groups of stations, are now receiving back-up from the stations' own Radio Marketing Bureau, set up to generate new revenue. Radio still takes only 2.2 per cent of total advertising revenue, though as Mr Vanderkar points out, as long as the total advertising market is expanding it will be very hard for radio to increase that share: it can still do well financially on that 2 to 3 per cent share.

Mr Smith would like to see the budget of the Radio Marketing Bureau increased from its present £200,000 but is having trouble persuading his fellow managing directors to invest the extra sums. However, on two other financial issues there is total agreement.

In addition to paying about £5m primary rental to the IBA, and both a secondary rental and for partly by the smaller stations, which would normally tend to be more reliant on local advertisers, it is nevertheless a factor that no station can ignore.

The stations that have recorded the highest profit per head of population, Radio 2CR and Essex, have been particularly successful at generating local revenue.

The most recent boom, however, by most accounts, appears to have come largely from national advertisers, and it may well be that 1981-82 will turn out to have been something of a statistical quirk.

Kimberly-Clark, for example, which makes Kleenex tissues, recently tested radio in

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MJ Gleeson set to sustain 42% rise

By Andrew Cornelius

M J Gleeson Group, the civil engineering and property group, is negotiating two multi-million pound deals in Oman and Thailand in an attempt to sustain its remarkable increase in profits for the year ending June 30. The group's pretax profits rose by 42 per cent to £3.1m during the year after a £1.3m bonus from interest payments on the group's £3m bank deposits.

Group turnover rose from £55m to £73m during the year and the board recommended payment of an increased final dividend of 3.2p per share compared with 2.7p last year. Much of the increased turnover is as a result of a £35m dam construction contract in Nigeria, although the profits from this will not accrue until 1984 and 1985.

The crucial Nigerian contract will be completed in October next year. Stage payments have been made according to the original agreements and Gleeson is adamant that any possible problems are guaranteed by ECGD cover.

Gleeson will also expand its £9.5m UK commercial property portfolio and its £65m civil engineering orderbook.

Its deal in Oman will involve establishing a management company to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the new five-year plan. Another construction deal is being negotiated with the Thai government.

Gleeson was also relieved to hear that Mr Ronald Shack's Espley-Tyds property group, which had 4.9 per cent of its 7.3 per cent stake in Gleeson.

Elliott 'on target for return to profits'

By Philip Robinson

R. Elliott, one of Britain's largest machine-tool makers, is on target to return to profits next year. But Mr Mark Russell, the chairman, said yesterday that the return to profitability was taking longer than first thought.

He was reporting the 'half-year results to the end of September which showed pretax losses of £1.94m against £2.5m for the same time a year earlier. Turnover dropped from £41.5m to £34.3m. This year the group is paying a nominal dividend of 0.1p a share, required to be paid in any calendar month to maintain trustee status in the US.

Mr Russell said: "The action being taken to return the group to profitability is taking longer to be effective than the company would wish."

LCP half-year figures up 70% in expansion drive

By Jeremy Warner

A sharp reduction in bank borrowing costs has helped LCP Holdings, the Birmingham-based retailing, property and vehicle distribution combine, achieve a 70 per cent increase in half-year profits.

On sales up from £138.4m to £149.1m, pretax rose from £2m to £3.4m in the six months to the end of September.

The company said that it is now satisfied it will have a period of sustained growth. The redeployment of assets will continue and further reductions in group borrowings remain a prime objective.

Retailing in the US provides the group's greatest source of profits. The group owns the US, where the group owns the

Half-year to 30.8.83 Pretax profit £3.4m (loss £2.5m) Stated loss 10.6p (loss 14.6p) Turnover £34.3m (£41.5m) Net interim dividend 0.1p (nil) Share price 37p down 2p

"He added: "We are on course to return to profits next year but I can't now say when. We have been hit by de-stocking and I think that might bottom out next spring."

The group has now got its tool merchandising side into profit, although the contribution is small.

Orders for capital goods have been picking up. However, these are coming from America rather than Britain.

In the stock market, Elliott shares, which have traded between 22p and 45p this year, eased 2p to 37p.

LCP Holdings Half-year to 30.8.83 Pretax profit £3.4m (loss £2.5m) Stated earnings 2.6p (1.5p) Turnover £149.1m (£138.4m) Net interim dividend 1.8p (same) Share price 78p down 4p Yield 6%

car care-retail company, Whitlock Corporation, rose from £2.5m to £2.7m.

Every store that has been opened this year is performing up to expectations, the company says, and further expansion in new city locations is planned. Whitlock's half-year profits were struck after absorbing the financial and promotional costs of the store opening programme.

Property interests continued to show solid profits growth

Philips Electronic names chief

Philips Electronic and Associated Industries: Mr Anton Pool will become chairman and managing director on January 1. He succeeds Mr J van der Meer who is retiring.

The Co-operative Bank: Mr Christopher Ruck has become deputy chief general manager.

British Gas: Mr John Dilks has been made chief financial accountant.

Shipbuilders Independent Association: Mr W. J. Baxter, shiprepairer and Harland and Wolff, has been elected president of the association for the coming year.

Mr Norman Acaster, managing director, Cochrane Shipbuilders, becomes vice-president.

P&O: Mr A. K. Black has been named as the main board director responsible for the company's deep sea cargo division.

Mr Karl Timmermann becomes president of Associated Bulk Carriers and Mr John Bradley becomes

APPOINTMENTS

Export Group for the Construction Trades: M. T. Candlish, a managing director of George Wimpey, has become chairman.

Wm. Teacher & Sons: Mr David Baywell becomes director of sales, Britain/Ireland. Mr Michael Cowman is appointed director of production at the blending and bottling plant at Craigpark, Glasgow, and Mr Hugh Evans becomes director of marketing, Britain/EEC.

Table with multiple columns containing financial data, including 'Authorized Units & Insurance Funds', 'High/Low Bid/Ask', and various company names and figures.

هكذا من الأصل

MARKET REPORT by Derek Pain

Trusthouse slips by 6p

ACCOUNT DAYS: Beg. Monday, Dealings end, Nov 25. Closing Day, Nov 28. Settlement Day, Dec 5

Shares of Trusthouse Forte, the catering and hotel group created by Lord Forte, dipped 6p to 166p yesterday after a sharp profit downgrading by Williams & Broe Hill Chaplin, the stockbrokers.

Mr Ron Littleboy, an analyst, feels profit expectations have been lifted to unrealistic levels by the exciting profits upsurge by London hotel groups, such as the Savoy.

He regards Trusthouse as "the quality stock in the sector," but believes that with only 20 per cent of group hotel profits coming from London, it will need a sharp improvement in provincial and US hotel trading before Trusthouse really starts to generate the exciting profit growth some in the markets expect.

The group's profits for the year could be about £78m including property profits with about £65m (£53.1m) at the pre-tax level, Mr Littleboy says. He considers there is little to go for in the short term.

The Savoy Hotel, Trusthouse's arch-rival with its strong London emphasis, reported interim profits of £1.591m

(£300,000) and the city expects about £4m for the full year. Trusthouse has more than 60 per cent of the Savoy's capital but because of the company's

Shares of Epicure Holdings at a peak of 37 per cent are signalling expansion moves. The market expects an announcement next week. The former restaurant company which has become largely a construction and property group under Mr Reginald Breaker, chairman, has built up strategic stakes in Prince of Wales Hotels (14.98 per cent), Whittlings (17.5 per cent) and the London Pavilion (6 per cent).

Two tier voting structure only a little over 40 per cent of the votes.

To a dull, largely well-and-see day ahead of the Chancellor's state shares drifted aimlessly. Gifts fell by about £1.

intensive trans-Atlantic support, was the outstanding share. It jumped to a new 60p peak at one time before settling at 60 1/2p - up 8p on the day. More than 4 million ICI shares were traded in New York overnight.

Elsewhere, Sun Oil Royalties, those odd oil warrants, gained 5p to 290p and the Asit Nadr group - Polly Peck - remained flat under the whip after the political turmoil created by the Turkish Cypriot unilateral declaration of independence.

Despite a 20 per cent profit jump Plessey fell 6p to 214p. Some chartists say the price movement is an indication of

Transformation of the Arab-backed Atlanta, Baltimore and Chicago Regional from a stated investment trust to a rounded financial group is gathering pace under the direction of Mr Tony Cole, chief executive. He is expanding the company's capital base with a £3.1m bid for the Construction Holdings in Vestment trust and has acquired Forextrend, an off shore managed currency fund. Other deals are expected. The shares at 132p would not doubt benefit from a name change to reflect the new approach.

The directors of the market are likely to take. One expects an FT index fall of up to 30 points.

Molins, makers of cigarette machinery, celebrated its second Soviet order with a 3p

advance to 110p. The company has just clinched a £7m contract, six months after winning a £5m order.

The United Group, the lubricants group where Mr Harold King, chairman, is the main shareholder with 22 per cent, rose a further 4p to 40p as takeover speculation intensified. The market is talking about a bid from British Petroleum.

London and Liverpool Trust retreated a further 4p to a mere 42p after disappointment with the figures and LCP slipped 6p to 85p on the failure of any developments to materialize on the suggested US demerger.

Both RJT and Northern and Aspinall denied that they were the mystery buyers of a 14.9 per cent stake in Anglo Scottish Investment Trust.

THE TIMES 1000 1982/1983 The World's Top Companies

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Chg, % pence, % P/E

SHIPPING

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Chg, % pence, % P/E

MINES

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Chg, % pence, % P/E

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Chg, % pence, % P/E

INSURANCE

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Chg, % pence, % P/E

PROPERTY

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Chg, % pence, % P/E

PLANTATIONS

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Chg, % pence, % P/E

MISCELLANEOUS

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Chg, % pence, % P/E

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Chg, % pence, % P/E

STERLING: SPOT AND FORWARD

Table with columns: Market, Rate, % chg

MONEY MARKET RATES

Table with columns: Instrument, Rate, % chg

OTHER MARKETS

Table with columns: Market, Rate, % chg

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Table with columns: Country, Rate, % chg

BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Chg, % pence, % P/E

MEDICINES

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Chg, % pence, % P/E

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Chg, % pence, % P/E

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Chg, % pence, % P/E

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Chg, % pence, % P/E

BREWERS AND DISTILLERS

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Chg, % pence, % P/E

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Chg, % pence, % P/E

EURO-£ DEPOSITS

Table with columns: Term, Rate, % chg

GOLD

Table with columns: Instrument, Rate, % chg

STOCK EXCHANGES

Table with columns: Exchange, Index, % chg

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Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Chg, % pence, % P/E

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FOOTBALL: IRONIC FATE FOR ROBSON'S MEN

Europe sheds no tears as England's arrival comes too late for the party

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

A sigh of relief has echoed around the French countryside. The European championship hosts have been spared a large scale invasion next summer by an army of violent English criminals who take an ugly and perverted pleasure in deliberately enhancing their own distasteful reputation while thoughtlessly destroying that of their homeland.

France and their fellow qualifiers will be equally comforted that they have failed to reach the last four. They would rather take on Denmark, the skilful but vulnerable winners of group 3, because Bobby Robson's claim that he is "close to producing a good side" has over the last two internationals become justified.

The reason is his new midfield combination of Bryan Robson and Glenn Hoddle, the envy of every national manager across the continent if not the world. After playing together under Bobby Robson at Wembley in the closing minutes against Luxembourg, when Hoddle came on as a substitute, and in the opening minutes against Scotland, before Robson was injured, they have brought a new dimension to England.

Since he created six of the seven goals that England scored in Hungary and Luxembourg, no one can doubt Hoddle's artistry. Did anyone anybody? Now that mercifully he has shown a

willingness to wrap commitment and industry around his outstanding talent, no one should doubt that he has emerged as a figure as indispensable as Bryan Robson. Significantly, both were missing at home against Greece and Denmark, the two games that cost England three points and their place in the finals. The defence, which conceded merely three goals in the tournament, has been the most consistent part of Robson's team sheets and, with Duxbury at last taking over from Neal, is likely to remain as stable.

Excluding the relatively meaningless tour of Australia last summer, Robson has chosen 32 different players in his 12 internationals. He has included two goalkeepers (and one of them, Clemence, appeared in only the European championship ties against Luxembourg), four full backs (and two of them, Duxbury and Staibam, have each been selected only once) and five centre halves (and three of them, Thompson, Osman and Roberts, have each played only twice).

Mike Bryan Robson, Hoddle, Williams and Cowan are not unavailable through injury so often and had Coppell's career not ended so abruptly, he would have had no need to experiment so widely in midfield. Of his dozen representatives, Lee and

Mabbutt, who made their debut at the end of last year, are the only two to have been picked more often than not.

Robson's main problem, as it was for Ron Greenwood as director of the last World Cup, has been the lack of a genuine goalkeeper. Woodcock, with four in four appearances, has the best striking rate and be and Francis look the most likely candidates. Mariner, aged 30, and Withe, 32, are too old to be retained and the aim as well as the control of Bissett and Regis is anything but dependable. Barnes, who was sadly as disappointing as Devonshire in Luxembourg on Wednesday night, and Chamberlain are the only other youngsters that Robson has brought in.

During a winter that will seem even longer now, England's manager will continue his search for one and preferably two central strikers. The next eight months may be empty but as the door to Europe closes, so the door to the world opens. The draw for the qualifying groups for Mexico in 1986 will be made in Zurich on December 7 and the Football Association will then begin their preparations anew.

Apart from competing in the final British championship, England are to visit France at the end of February and entertain the Soviet Union at the beginning of June.



Hoddle making his mark at last

Wales should be given extra time

By David Miller

If the Football Association and the Football League possess even a grain of sympathy for those alleged underdogs from Wales, they will give urgent consideration to helping Mike England's team become the only British qualifiers for next summer's European Championship final in France.

The FA of Wales will request that for their final match at home to Yugoslavia on December 14 they should be given the advantage of getting their squad together for a full week beforehand by the postponement or advancement of League and FA Cup fixtures involving their players.

Alan Evans the Wales secretary, will make the strongest possible representation to Ted Croker and league secretary Graham Kelly, for it does not need stressing what the advantages would be to the general prestige of British football if England should qualify over that which Wales have been denied. The English and Scots have been comparatively dismissive of the Welsh and Irish case on the question of the British championship tournament but now it is a good moment to show some kind of loyalty to the underdogs' cause. The matches

likely to be involved for postponement are Coventry City v Liverpool, Luton and Aston Villa, Stockport and Watford v Nottingham Forest from the first division; five matches from the second division including one on Sunday; and possibly three FA Cup second round ties involving Newport, Caunty, Lincoln City and Boreham.

From the performance in Bulgaria on Wednesday night, when they lost by the only goal, it was quite clear that Wales are still very much alive in the group from which they, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria can all still qualify. Ivan Toplak, manager of the Yugoslav Olympic side, who was among the small crowd, says: "It was a hard match which might have gone either way. We cannot afford to drop a point in Cardiff but this is certainly one of the best Wales teams I have seen over the years."

Mike England, disappointed with the result but knowing that his side still have a fighting chance, says: "I just hope that our supporters will show enthusiasm and loyalty, for a big crowd at Ninian will be a great help to the spirit of the side. There is no reason why we should not get the victory we need."

Irish can only live for today

By Clive White

When Harry Cavan, the vice-president of FIFA, discusses the merits of the Irish as second seeds at the Draw in Zurich next month for the World Cup, he will also be hoping, as President of the Irish FA, to see Northern Ireland fall into a group of five teams, from which two would be the most qualified, and that there are not too many "pushovers" in the group. Northern Ireland's problem you see, is scoring goals. And it is this failure that has found them out in Europe.

At defending they are one of the keenest sides in the world, as the Germans know to their cost, providing they do not concede an early goal. The Irish heart seems to melt when that happens. On Wednesday they included their penalty area like a wapon train under attack from warring Apaches. There was nowhere for Rummenigge's braves to go. The Irish were as far back as they could go, and if

the Germans opened one green door, there was always another right behind it. There was some cynical scolding yesterday in the German media, though. It was suggested that they, like the Irish, might also cause an upset, by beating Albania. A ground scout at Hamburg airport thought that Rummenigge played like "a fairy." The players' financial reward for qualifying also came in for criticism.

For Northern Ireland, it is now back to the drawing board. The little issue of the last home championship, for which Northern Ireland and Wales were considered not good enough opposition! I wish Scotland luck on their last visit to Belfast next month.

After the flood

Lecester City's home first division match with Southampton, abandoned on October 15 because of a flooded pitch, has now been re-arranged for Wednesday November 30 (7.45).

Australia look ahead

Perth (AFP) - Australia, who play Sweden in the Davis Cup tennis final next month, will meet Yugoslavia in Perth in February in the first round of the 1984 competition.

Whiteside doubt

Norman Whiteside, the goalkeeping hero of Northern Ireland's victory, is likely to be left out of the Manchester United team tomorrow. Garth Crooks, on loan from Tottenham Hotspur, is set to make his debut against Wolves at Old Trafford, with Whiteside dropping down to substitute.

Scot's style defended by Stein

Scotland have until the end of the season to get their act together - or face the unpleasant prospect of not qualifying for the next World Cup finals in Mexico. The Scot's latest European Championship failure, a 1-1 defeat by East Germany, underlines the fact that Jock Stein's strategy has not worked. However, Stein, a believer in disciplined, controlled football, will not order a return to Scotland's more direct, cavalier style of yesteryear.



Stein: optimistic

After his team had finished bottom of group one - their poorest performance in the European Championship - Stein said: "This ninety minutes has done nothing to change my views. People may think we are better off

Scottish forward joins Watford

Maurice Johnston, the Scotland under-21 international forward, signed for Watford yesterday for a £200,000 fee, and goes straight to the team against Manchester United at Old Trafford tomorrow. Johnston, aged 20, has scored 35 goals in 54 games for the Scottish first division club. This season he has scored 13 goals in 15 games this season.

Immediately after returning from East Germany with the Scotland party, Johnston travelled to Watford with the club manager, Peter Cormack. The Watford manager, Graham Taylor, said: "I am buying him for the future, and I am convinced that in two or three years this boy will be a prolific goalscorer in the first division."

The Southampton forward Ian Baird, aged 20, has joined Cardiff City on a month's loan.

Wolverhampton Wanderers are to spend £200,000 of the money signed for Watford yesterday for a £200,000 fee, and goes straight to the team against Manchester United at Old Trafford tomorrow.

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Casuals look beyond big game

nothing other than occasional travelling expenses. The manager, Billy Smith, a Covent Garden flower dealer, is the only paid official and since his appointment less than three years ago, the club's playing fortunes have never been better.

Before his arrival Casuals regularly finished bottom of the Isthmian League second division, but in the last two years they have finished second and third. The present side includes market traders, porters, electricians, builders and telephone engineers. Several of them could start good money with semi-professional clubs but choose instead to play for Casuals for nothing other than occasional travelling expenses.

Membership of the Corinthians and the Casuals - the two clubs, formed in 1882 and 1883 respectively, were merged in 1939 - was restricted to former public school and university students, but today it is open to anyone embracing the club's amateur ideals. The present side includes market traders, porters, electricians, builders and telephone engineers. Several of them could start good money with semi-professional clubs but choose instead to play for Casuals for nothing other than occasional travelling expenses.

Wednesday's results

Table of football results for Wednesday, November 16, 1983. Includes European Championship, Football League, and various regional leagues.

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FA CUP

Casuals could have £10,000 by switching the tie to Bristol, but decided that such a move would not have been within the spirit of the club. That spirit includes the preservation of ideals such as fair play and sportsmanship, although the days when a player who was sent off would cover play for the club are in the past.

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RUGBY LEAGUE

Cast loses its lead man Aody Goodway, the Great Britain forward, yesterday refused to play in a reserve game arranged especially for him, by his club, Oldham. Goodway, who has not played since his suspension for eight matches after being sent off at Hull KR on September 25, was to have been considered for the match at Fulham on Sunday.

FOR THE RECORD

Higuera (50) to K de Moya (50) 6-2, 6-1; A Gomez (50) to A Parra (50) 6-2, 6-3; HAMAHA (50) to A Parra (50) 6-2, 6-3; HAMAHA (50) to A Parra (50) 6-2, 6-3.

BASKETBALL

National Association: New York Knicks 94, Indiana Pacers 87, Kansas City Kings 101, Washington Bullets 100, Atlanta Hawks 107, San Diego Clippers 102, Chicago Bulls 112, Detroit Pistons 108, Boston Celtics 140, Houston Rockets 104, Los Angeles Lakers 126, Milwaukee Bucks 97, Portland Trail Blazers 114, Utah Jazz 112, Golden State Warriors 115, Seattle SuperSonics 112.

BILLIARDS

VALLETTA: World amateur championship Group A: L A Bus (50) to C Thornton (50) 127-68; R Fisher (50) to J Hurren (50) 117-63; M Fawcett (50) to J Giffney (50) 273-227; Group B: J Giffney (50) to W Longford (50) 255-97; E Beattie (50) to W Longford (50) 1,161-1,148; S Agrawal (50) to R Lim (50) 2,306-1,117.

VOLEYBALL

CAMDEN LEAGUE: Points to Roundwood 15-1, 16-14, 15-11.

ICE SKATING

World champions unveil their new routine before a full house

By John Hennessy

Ice skating in Britain reaches a new pinnacle with the British ice dance championship, sponsored by Tuborg Lager, in Nottingham tonight. Jane Torvill and Christopher Dean, world champions now for three years, will publicly display the free dance which, we must hope, will carry them to an Olympic title in Sarajevo in February.

On the evidence of a sneak preview in training yesterday, not only of the free dance but of the four other exercises that precede it, the gold medal is a distinct probability. For the last of tricks embedded in Beroun on ice last year, the champions have returned to something nearer to ice dance with a dramatic interpretation of Ravel's Bolero. But, "nearer" is a significant qualification since they are never once to follow convention. "It was," Dean said, "difficult to find somewhere else to go." Thus they have struck out in another original direction since they sustain one single mood for four and a half minutes.

This free dance, building from a slow hypnotic start, has something of the flavour of their haunting original set pattern Blues of two seasons ago, which held a Copenhagen audience spellbound in the World Championships. Terry Callaway, the trainer of Torvill and Dean, threatens to "shoot anybody" who ruins the mood with applause. Its full effect, to "shoot anyone" can only be appreciated before a full and highly-charged audience. That is assured tonight by an avalanche of demands for tickets for this farewell competitive performance of the champions in their own native city where they have achieved the stature almost of Royalty in track suits.

It is a challenging concept, for there is no insistence on evidence of the paso doble beat, and it is unlikely that any other couple in the world would be able to carry it off.

A new record is within the grasp of Torvill and Dean tonight. They have won five successive British titles. No couple has ever won six. Among the other entries are Nicky Slater and Karen Barber, who raised the roof of their own Richmond rink during the St Ivel competition in September. But it must decide all motivation to know that second place, for the sixth time, must be the summit of their ambition.

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BADMINTON

Butler soon frozen out

By Richard Eaton

Morten Frost, who has not lost 10 singles matches since coming to England 11 days ago, led his side to a 4-0 win over the English in the penultimate match of the Carlton Challenge at Gloucester on Wednesday. His team now lead 3-2 in the series.

The Dane is playing as well as ever he did when he was the world's No 1 last season and he won 15-8, 15-4 against Steve Butler, of England, aged 20, who trains at Coventry football club.

It was football that gave Frost an added fill on Wednesday - as if he had not won his first title in the Coral United Kingdom tennis championship which starts today at the Guildhall, Preston. Geoff, the father, aged 44, the resident professional at Ealing Snooker Centre, is the technical advisor to the BBC's television series "Give Us A Break".

Geoff Foulds, who easily won his qualifying group will, on Sunday, meet Steve Davis, the first father and son combination in the professional game, probably the most interesting in the Coral United Kingdom tennis championship which starts today at the Guildhall, Preston. Geoff, the father, aged 44, the resident professional at Ealing Snooker Centre, is the technical advisor to the BBC's television series "Give Us A Break".

SNOOKER

Father and son will make a novel entry

By Sydney Friskin

Geoff and Neil Foulds, the first father and son combination in the professional game, probably the most interesting in the Coral United Kingdom tennis championship which starts today at the Guildhall, Preston. Geoff, the father, aged 44, the resident professional at Ealing Snooker Centre, is the technical advisor to the BBC's television series "Give Us A Break".



Griffiths: defends title

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forward to defending his title. "Winning the Coral UK title last year meant a great deal to me because it is one of the major tournaments on the snooker circuit. You can bet I will not give up the title without a fight."

Griffiths, seeded number one, is in the same half as Tony Knowles, Doug Mountjoy and Higgins. Davis, seeded No 2, has Thorne, Tony Meo, Dennis Taylor, Jimmy White and Ray Reardon in his half.

BOXING

Holmes-Frazier bout has approval of 'Ring'

New York (Agencies) - Ring Magazine, the boxing publication, says yesterday it would recognize the heavyweight bout between Larry Holmes and Mavis Frazier on November 25 as for the championship although it has not been sanctioned by the World Boxing Council.

take the place of James (Quick) Tillis, rated as 10, as he was beaten in his last fight.

It's a legitimate title fight, since Holmes is the WBC champion and Frazier is tenth in our rankings," Ring Magazine, associate editor of Ring Magazine, said.

Fraser, the champion of former heavyweight champion Joe Frazier, said he will consider himself the champion if he beats Holmes. "I believe the people will make the decision," Frazier said.

IN BRIEF

Miss Osgerby drops out

Anne Osgerby, Britain's leading butterfly swimmer, is out of the European Cup short-course meeting in Ankara, from December 17-18. The Wigan Waaps swimmer, aged 20, set two British records during the European Championships at Rome in August, but she has barely been in the water since because of tendonitis in her right shoulder.

By knocking out Valerio Natl, of Italy, in the sixth round, McGuigan raised himself into the world top 10. Millionaire manager, Barney Eastwood, is, however, happy to wait for a year to 15 months.

Today's fixtures

FA COUNTY YOUTH CUP: second round matches v Whiteley at Portsmouth FC, 7.30.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Bedford v Northampton (7.30); County v Bath (7.15).

HOCKEY

Gloucestershire, unbeaten in four matches this season, have yet to record a win. They have drawn with Warwickshire, Cheshire, Hertfordshire, and Gwent, and tomorrow is their great chance. They play Oxfordshire on Smith's ground, Witney at 2.0 but on Sunday they meet on Glosorgan at the Civil Service ground in Cheltenham. Glamorgan are mostly present or past Welsh internationals.

REAL TENNIS

British Open singles at Queen's Club. The Americans have been on an extensive world tour, and although they have not won an international match, they did win 4-2 to a 1-0 victory on an artificial surface in Barcelona. They lost 5-2 to Italy on a natural grass pitch while, according to Featherstone, was not up to international standard. They also lost 4-2 to Pakistan juniors.

TENNIS

High-level contest

By Lewise Mair

Judith Warringa, a top seed, and standing just under six feet, meets someone the same size as herself this morning in Carol Daniels of America for a place in the final of the LTA's international satellite event at the Matchpoint Centre, Manchester. As for the second semi-final, that is an altogether less lofty affair between Suzie Mair of Scotland, and Isabel Cuzco of West Germany.

CHESHIRE'S TARGET

By Joyce Whitehead

For the next three weekends the eight Northern counties have championship matches. Cheshire hope to equal Sheffield League's 5-0 score when they play Northampton tomorrow at Warrington tomorrow (2.0). Westmorland meet Yorkshires on Vickers ground, Barrow-in-Furness, also at 2.0 and Lancashire play Manchester League, at the same time at Brooklands. On Sunday Durham face Sheffield and Lancashire at Madens Castle, Durham, and Lancashire Central League meet Cumberland at Leyland Foxes.

JEANONS IN THE COLD

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SQUASH RACKETS

Three major British professional tournaments will start this season after the successful launch of the World Championship squash format in Great Yarmouth last week. The tournaments using the new system in the New Year are the Debenhams Challenge worth £24,500, the Adidas-Colt cars tournament of Champions worth £8,000 prize money and the long established £20,000 Chichester Festival of Squash.

AMERICANS IN SEARCH OF FIRST VICTORY

By Sidney Friskin

The United States Olympic squad, coached by Gavin Featherstone, an English international and an Oxford Blue, arrive in London today to play a match against Great Britain at Blenheim Abbey tomorrow, starting at 10.30am. This will be the last international for Britain before they leave for Hongkong on December 1, to play in the 10 nations tournament there.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM. Births: A large number of children were born in the last few days...

DEATHS. Underwood: On November 16th, peacefully at Chertsey Manor Farm, Surrey, aged 82 years...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS. A CARIBBEAN CHRISTMAS? YES. Please contact us for more information...

PERSONAL COLUMNS. FOR SALE: SHOWMAN'S SPECIAL. STANMORE: Immaculate newly built detached house...

FLAT SHARING. HIGHGATE: Two luxury flats, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 balconies...

NORTH OF THAMES. HOUSES & FLATS IN GBN 15/20/25/30/35/40/45/50/55/60/65/70/75/80/85/90/95/100/105/110/115/120/125/130/135/140/145/150/155/160/165/170/175/180/185/190/195/200/205/210/215/220/225/230/235/240/245/250/255/260/265/270/275/280/285/290/295/300/305/310/315/320/325/330/335/340/345/350/355/360/365/370/375/380/385/390/395/400/405/410/415/420/425/430/435/440/445/450/455/460/465/470/475/480/485/490/495/500/505/510/515/520/525/530/535/540/545/550/555/560/565/570/575/580/585/590/595/600/605/610/615/620/625/630/635/640/645/650/655/660/665/670/675/680/685/690/695/700/705/710/715/720/725/730/735/740/745/750/755/760/765/770/775/780/785/790/795/800/805/810/815/820/825/830/835/840/845/850/855/860/865/870/875/880/885/890/895/900/905/910/915/920/925/930/935/940/945/950/955/960/965/970/975/980/985/990/995/1000/1005/1010/1015/1020/1025/1030/1035/1040/1045/1050/1055/1060/1065/1070/1075/1080/1085/1090/1095/1100/1105/1110/1115/1120/1125/1130/1135/1140/1145/1150/1155/1160/1165/1170/1175/1180/1185/1190/1195/1200/1205/1210/1215/1220/1225/1230/1235/1240/1245/1250/1255/1260/1265/1270/1275/1280/1285/1290/1295/1300/1305/1310/1315/1320/1325/1330/1335/1340/1345/1350/1355/1360/1365/1370/1375/1380/1385/1390/1395/1400/1405/1410/1415/1420/1425/1430/1435/1440/1445/1450/1455/1460/1465/1470/1475/1480/1485/1490/1495/1500/1505/1510/1515/1520/1525/1530/1535/1540/1545/1550/1555/1560/1565/1570/1575/1580/1585/1590/1595/1600/1605/1610/1615/1620/1625/1630/1635/1640/1645/1650/1655/1660/1665/1670/1675/1680/1685/1690/1695/1700/1705/1710/1715/1720/1725/1730/1735/1740/1745/1750/1755/1760/1765/1770/1775/1780/1785/1790/1795/1800/1805/1810/1815/1820/1825/1830/1835/1840/1845/1850/1855/1860/1865/1870/1875/1880/1885/1890/1895/1900/1905/1910/1915/1920/1925/1930/1935/1940/1945/1950/1955/1960/1965/1970/1975/1980/1985/1990/1995/2000/2005/2010/2015/2020/2025/2030/2035/2040/2045/2050/2055/2060/2065/2070/2075/2080/2085/2090/2095/2100/2105/2110/2115/2120/2125/2130/2135/2140/2145/2150/2155/2160/2165/2170/2175/2180/2185/2190/2195/2200/2205/2210/2215/2220/2225/2230/2235/2240/2245/2250/2255/2260/2265/2270/2275/2280/2285/2290/2295/2300/2305/2310/2315/2320/2325/2330/2335/2340/2345/2350/2355/2360/2365/2370/2375/2380/2385/2390/2395/2400/2405/2410/2415/2420/2425/2430/2435/2440/2445/2450/2455/2460/2465/2470/2475/2480/2485/2490/2495/2500/2505/2510/2515/2520/2525/2530/2535/2540/2545/2550/2555/2560/2565/2570/2575/2580/2585/2590/2595/2600/2605/2610/2615/2620/2625/2630/2635/2640/2645/2650/2655/2660/2665/2670/2675/2680/2685/2690/2695/2700/2705/2710/2715/2720/2725/2730/2735/2740/2745/2750/2755/2760/2765/2770/2775/2780/2785/2790/2795/2800/2805/2810/2815/2820/2825/2830/2835/2840/2845/2850/2855/2860/2865/2870/2875/2880/2885/2890/2895/2900/2905/2910/2915/2920/2925/2930/2935/2940/2945/2950/2955/2960/2965/2970/2975/2980/2985/2990/2995/3000/3005/3010/3015/3020/3025/3030/3035/3040/3045/3050/3055/3060/3065/3070/3075/3080/3085/3090/3095/3100/3105/3110/3115/3120/3125/3130/3135/3140/3145/3150/3155/3160/3165/3170/3175/3180/3185/3190/3195/3200/3205/3210/3215/3220/3225/3230/3235/3240/3245/3250/3255/3260/3265/3270/3275/3280/3285/3290/3295/3300/3305/3310/3315/3320/3325/3330/3335/3340/3345/3350/3355/3360/3365/3370/3375/3380/3385/3390/3395/3400/3405/3410/3415/3420/3425/3430/3435/3440/3445/3450/3455/3460/3465/3470/3475/3480/3485/3490/3495/3500/3505/3510/3515/3520/3525/3530/3535/3540/3545/3550/3555/3560/3565/3570/3575/3580/3585/3590/3595/3600/3605/3610/3615/3620/3625/3630/3635/3640/3645/3650/3655/3660/3665/3670/3675/3680/3685/3690/3695/3700/3705/3710/3715/3720/3725/3730/3735/3740/3745/3750/3755/3760/3765/3770/3775/3780/3785/3790/3795/3800/3805/3810/3815/3820/3825/3830/3835/3840/3845/3850/3855/3860/3865/3870/3875/3880/3885/3890/3895/3900/3905/3910/3915/3920/3925/3930/3935/3940/3945/3950/3955/3960/3965/3970/3975/3980/3985/3990/3995/4000/4005/4010/4015/4020/4025/4030/4035/4040/4045/4050/4055/4060/4065/4070/4075/4080/4085/4090/4095/4100/4105/4110/4115/4120/4125/4130/4135/4140/4145/4150/4155/4160/4165/4170/4175/4180/4185/4190/4195/4200/4205/4210/4215/4220/4225/4230/4235/4240/4245/4250/4255/4260/4265/4270/4275/4280/4285/4290/4295/4300/4305/4310/4315/4320/4325/4330/4335/4340/4345/4350/4355/4360/4365/4370/4375/4380/4385/4390/4395/4400/4405/4410/4415/4420/4425/4430/4435/4440/4445/4450/4455/4460/4465/4470/4475/4480/4485/4490/4495/4500/4505/4510/4515/4520/4525/4530/4535/4540/4545/4550/4555/4560/4565/4570/4575/4580/4585/4590/4595/4600/4605/4610/4615/4620/4625/4630/4635/4640/4645/4650/4655/4660/4665/4670/4675/4680/4685/4690/4695/4700/4705/4710/4715/4720/4725/4730/4735/4740/4745/4750/4755/4760/4765/4770/4775/4780/4785/4790/4795/4800/4805/4810/4815/4820/4825/4830/4835/4840/4845/4850/4855/4860/4865/4870/4875/4880/4885/4890/4895/4900/4905/4910/4915/4920/4925/4930/4935/4940/4945/4950/4955/4960/4965/4970/4975/4980/4985/4990/4995/5000/5005/5010/5015/5020/5025/5030/5035/5040/5045/5050/5055/5060/5065/5070/5075/5080/5085/5090/5095/5100/5105/5110/5115/5120/5125/5130/5135/5140/5145/5150/5155/5160/5165/5170/5175/5180/5185/5190/5195/5200/5205/5210/5215/5220/5225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